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SPRINGFIELD SEED CO.

The Home of "STAR BRAND SEEDS"

Spring 1931

HOWLING MOB
Pkt., 10c

THOS.
LANTON
Pkt., 10c

GOLDEN
BANTAM
Pkt., 10c

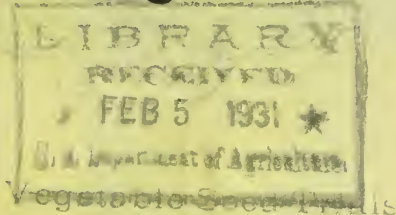
GOLDEN ACRE
Pkt., 10c

NEW
GLOBE
Pkt., 10c

PURPLE
TOP
MILAN
Pkt., 5c

EARLY
WONDER
Pkt., 5c

LONG
ORANGE
Pkt., 5c



Assort- ment No. 1

THIS
ASSORTMENT
FOR

50c

1 Pkt. Each of
These Varieties
For

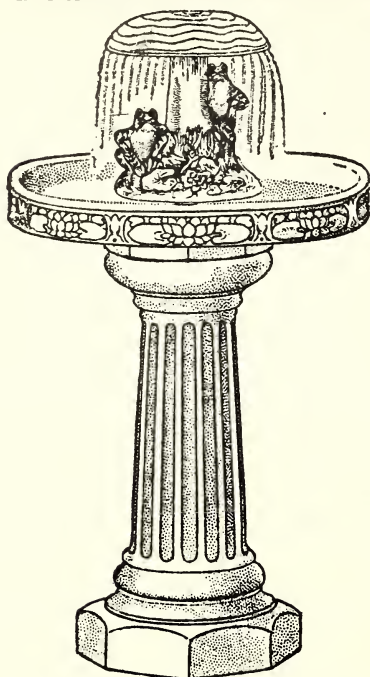
50c

Postpaid

You May
Substitute at
Same Price
Per Packet.

SPRINGFIELD, - - - MISSOURI

Combination Fountain and Bird Bath



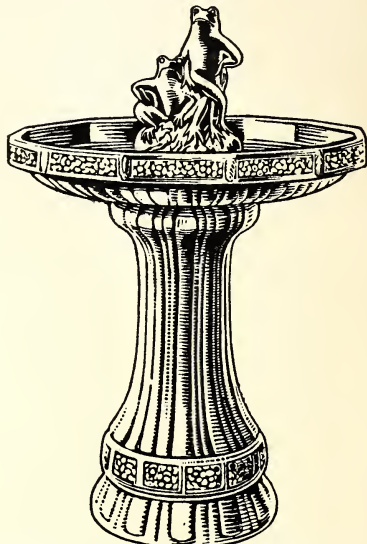
37 in. High. 20 in. Bird Bath
Decorated Green or Brown, each -----\$26.67
Fountain only ----- 8.00
Complete. Ready to Play. State Color.
Not Prepaid

GARDEN POTTERY.

Beautify
Your Lawn or Pool

DISTINCTIVE :: ORIGINAL :: UNIQUE

Fountains
Gazing
Globes
Bird
Baths
Vases



26-in. High with Orament. 18 in. Bath. Fine
Design. Hard Burned Pottey (Not Cement) -
Light Stone Color — Stone Finish
SPECIAL PRICE -----\$5.00
Not Prepaid

Make Your Home Grounds Beautiful

No residence, no matter how expensive, is really attractive unless the grounds and surroundings are equally beautiful. On the other hand the humblest dwelling can be made wonderfully homelike and attractive in the proper setting. The first essential is a neat smooth green turf. This can only be secured by the use of proper grass seed. Then the careful selection and proper placing of a few Hardy Perennials, Shrubs and Annual flower beds will complete the picture. You will find Hardy Perennials and Shrubs listed in this Catalogue, pages 46 to 53.

OUR SUPERIOR MIXED LAWN GRASS

To Make a Lawn

Remember when making a lawn that it is to last for years, and be an ornament to the home, so give plenty of time and care to preparation **before seeds are sown**. Several weeks before sowing dig the soil deeply, break up the lumps, apply either Sheep Guano or Vigoro Lawn Fertilizer and rake the top soil. at intervals of ten days or two weeks rake the surface to destroy the weeds, and before sowing have the surface as fine as a rake will make it. Sow half the seeds, then sow the other half at right angles to the first sowing—this gives an even distribution. After sowing, rake lightly so as not to cover the seeds too deep—covering with a roller is better—small seeds cannot germinate if planted too deep; an eighth of an inch is about right. Do not put stable manure on your lawn, as it adds to the many weeds already in the soil, and if not well broken up the lumps of manure will smother young grass.

Weeds and Coarse Grasses spring up naturally in all soils. After a soaking rain these can easily be pulled out and a few seeds scattered over the lawn to fill in the bare spots.

Renewing Old Lawns

A lawn can be kept thick and flourishing if at intervals the soil is stirred with a sharp rake and more seed sown. This should be done just after the grass has been cut, or during a rainy spell. If rolled immediately after sowing the seeds will be better covered. Every spring and fall fresh seeds should be sown over the lawn to fill in bare spots and thicken the growth.

Start the lawn as early as possible to give the grass a chance to become well established before the spring growth of weeds.

Superior Mixed Lawn Grass—
Lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50. Postpaid.

Kentucky Blue Grass—Per lb.,
50 c; 5 lbs., \$2.25. Postpaid.

White Dutch Clover—Per lb., 50c
5 lbs., \$2.25. Postpaid.

Bermuda Grass—Per lb., 50c; 5
lbs., 2.25. Postpaid.

Lawn Grass Mixture Required:
For 150 sq. ft. (10 x 15 ft.)... ¼ Lb.
For 300 sq. ft. (10 x 30 ft.)... ½ Lb.
For 500 sq. ft. (50 x 100 ft.)... 1 Lb.
or 17 Lbs.
For 43560 sq. ft. (1 acre)... 145 lbs.
Use about one-half as much for
renovating old lawns.

Creeping Bent Grass — Low growing in habit spreading by means of runners it forms a close heavy turf. This characteristic tends to smother dandelions and other weeds. Should be mown often. Especially good for golf courses and tennis courts. Lb., \$1.50. Postpaid.

Chewing's Fescue—This grass spreads forming a plant one foot in diameter. It grows well on sandy soil and is recognized as one of the leading grasses for putting greens. 60c lb., 10 lbs., \$5.00. Postpaid.

VIGORO
Specially prepared plant food
(See Page 56)

SEE PAGE 1

First pound or fraction	Each additional pound or fraction
5c	1c
5c	1c
6c	2c
7c	4c
8c	6c
9c	8c
11c	10c
12c	12c

Filled by	Checked by	Packed by	Weight
	PKGS.		
	BAGS		
	BOXES		
	BBLs.		

SPRINGFIELD SEED CO.

Growers - - - Jobbers - - - Importers

Corner Campbell Ave., and Walnut St.

SPRINGFIELD, MO.



The New Spirit

Everywhere in our city and surrounding country, wherever we turn we see a renewed spirit for gardening. A desire to beautify the home grounds and to profit by a home vegetable garden. On small city lots or larger grounds foundation planting and masses of glowing flowers enhance the surroundings.

The rock garden and lily pool have their appeal. Even the most uninteresting lot is changed into a picture of great charm by the random levels of a rock garden. The space at the rear of the house is no longer merely the "back yard" but is transformed into an intimate outdoor living room by the planting of shrubs and flowers.

In presenting our catalog for 1931 we have tried to meet your needs and assure you we are in a position to furnish you with the most satisfactory service and the best stocks of seeds, bulbs, and shrubs we ever have carried.

We operate a modern seed laboratory, equipped as recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture in charge of an expert Seed Analyst. Every lot of seed we send out is tested for purity and germination. We also have our own trial grounds and greenhouses with over 45,000 feet of glass.

Thanking you for your liberal patronage in the past and hoping for your order EARLY in the interest of good service, we are

Yours truly

SPRINGFIELD SEED CO.

FREE ————— FREE

Assortment No. 2

We will send absolutely free with each order for garden and flower seeds, amounting to \$1.00 or over *Packet Seeds to the amount of 30c extra, your selection. In other words you get \$1.30 worth of*
PACKET SEEDS FOR \$1.00

FIELD SEED, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK NOT INCLUDED.

How to Order "Star Brand Seeds"

Read Carefully

Order Early.—Kindly place your order early so as to assist us in getting it out promptly.

Your Order.—Please use the order sheet.

We Deliver Free, anywhere in the United States, all seeds by the packet, ounce, quarter-pound and pound, except where otherwise noted.

How to Send Money.—Money may be sent by postoffice order, bank draft, express money order or registered letter. If your order amounts to \$1.00 or more, it is best to send by one of these methods. Stamps in small amounts will be accepted.

Terms.—Our terms are cash with order.

Name, Address, Etc.—When ordering, give name and full address. Many orders are received without the name or postoffice address of sender. It is impossible to fill such orders until they are identified.

Write Plainly.—In ordering goods sent by freight or express, write plainly your express or freight office, county and state in full, giving name of express or railroad company by which you wish them sent.

Please Note.—If goods do not arrive promptly after you receive our advice of shipment, please let us know, and we shall have them traced at once. If only part of the order is received, please wait a few days for the remainder before writing us.

Our Guarantee.—While we guarantee all seeds which we send out to be strictly fresh and to have shown a high germination test, still crops are contingent upon so many conditions of soil and weather, time and manner of planting, cultivation, etc., over which we have no control, that we cannot be responsible for the product, and we give no warranty, express or implied, as to the description, quality, or productiveness of any seeds, plants or bulbs we send out, and will not be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these conditions, they are at once to be returned.

Correspondence.—Proper attention is given to all letters of inquiry. If we can be of any service to you when you are laying out your garden, or making up your order, please command us.

Counter Customers.—We suggest to those who purchase in person at our store the advantage of having their lists made out before they call. In any case it is a great saving of time to the purchaser. The list should have full name and address written on it so that our catalogues may be mailed to the purchaser as issued. We also urge early purchases. January and February are good months in which to purchase.

Prices quoted in this catalogue are subject to change without notice.

SPECIAL COLLECTION

\$1.00

Ten live, thrifty Rose Bushes 1 year old. Colors, Pink, Red, White and Yellow. Will be sent anywhere postpaid for only

\$1.00

FLOWER SEEDS

Selected Strains—Superior Quality

"A spot that is magnificent in July may be a desert in August unless the garden is wisely planned."

The soil best adapted for flowering plants generally is a light, pliable loam, containing a sufficient amount of sand to render it porous. Many flowers are better if produced on plants of vigorous growth, hence a portion of the garden should be prepared by deep digging thorough pulverization and liberal enriching with large quantities of well-rotted manure. Since some other varieties produce the largest and finest colored flowers when grown on rather light, poor soil, a portion of the garden should not be enriched.

Cultural directions are given on the packets.

Plants are usually divided into three classes: Annuals (A), Biennials (B), and Perennials (P). Annuals are plants which normally live but a single season. Biennials are plants living two years; particularly those which do not bear flowers and fruit until the second season. Perennials tend to live from year to year.

SEEDS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES

A table designed to assist in making selections of suitable varieties.

For Beds and Borders—Ageratum, Antirrhinum, Asters, Calendula, Calliposis, Canna, Candytuft, Celosia, Coleus, Chrysanthemums, Dianthus, Eschscholtzia, Marigold, Nasturtium, Pansy, Petunia, Phlox, Dwarf; Poppy, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Stock, Verbena, Zinnia.

Fragrant Flowers for Bouquets—Alyssum, Candytuft, Carnation, Heliotrope, Lavender, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Dwarf; Nicotiana, Pinks, Stocks, Sweet Peas.

For Backgrounds and Centers—Antirrhinum, Asters, Balsam, Canna, Cardinal Climbers, Castor Beans, Cosmos, Delphinium, Hollyhook, Helianthus, Marigold, Marvel of Peru, Nicotiana, Salvia, Sweet William.

For Edgings to Beds and Walks—Ageratum, Dwarf; Alyssum, Dwarf; Aster, Dwarf; Bellis, Candytuft Dwarf; Cockscorn, Dwarf; Lobelia, Marigold, Dwarf; Myosotis, Nasturtium, Dwarf; Phlox, Dwarf; Portulaca, Zinnia, Dwarf.

For Partially Shaded Locations—Canterbury Bells, Myosotis, Pansy.

Climbing Vines—Canary Vine, Cobea, Cypress Vine, Dolichos, Japanese Hop, Kudzu Vine, Moon Flower, Morning Glory, Nasturtium, Tall; Sweet Peas, Thunbergia, Wild Cucumber.

For Boxes and Baskets—Alyssum, Asparagus Fern, Lobelia, Dwarf Nasturtium, Petunia, Smilax.

ALL FLOWER SEED SENT POSTPAID.

AGERATUM (A)—Flower light blue or lavender and white, desirable for bouquets, furnishing continuous bloom during the summer, and plants flower well in the house in winter. **Pkt., 10c.**

SWEET ALYSSUM (A) (Little Gem)—Very dwarf; only 3 to 4 inches in height. A single plant will cover a space a foot in diameter; blooms from spring until fall; very fragrant. **Pkt., 10c.**

AMARANTHUS (A) (Tricolor Splendens)—A hardy annual with leaves of red, yellow and green. Well known as "Joseph's Coat." **Pkt., 10c.**

AQUILEGIA (P) (Columbine)—The Columbine is one of the most beautiful hardy perennials, producing graceful spurred flowers on 2-foot stems. **Pkt., 10c.**

ASTERS (A)

CREGO—A large variety, unlike any other Aster. It comes into bloom just ahead of the late branching Asters, and, being of Comet type, affords variety in the garden. **Pkt., 10c.**

CREGO—Pink, Crimson, Lavender, Rose, White, Purple.

20TH CENTURY LATE BRANCHING—It has size, vigor, fine stems, beauty of form and varied color to recommend it, and while not so early as many of the other varieties, it stands at the head of the list both for the home garden and as a florist's flower. Carmine, Lavender, Pink or Rose, Violet King, Crimson, Light Blue, Purple, May Semple (very light pink). **Pkt., 10c;** collection of nine varieties, **70c.** Mixture of above colors, **Pkt., 10c.**

ASTER PLANTS—Bedding out plants on sale after the first of May at 50c per doz. **Postpaid.**



VICTORIA ASTERS—Magnificent flowers, massive and showy, with regular overlapping petals double clear to the center. The flowers measure 4 to 5 inches across, and the colors include many extremely delicate and some gorgeous shades. **Pkt., 10c.**

COSMOS



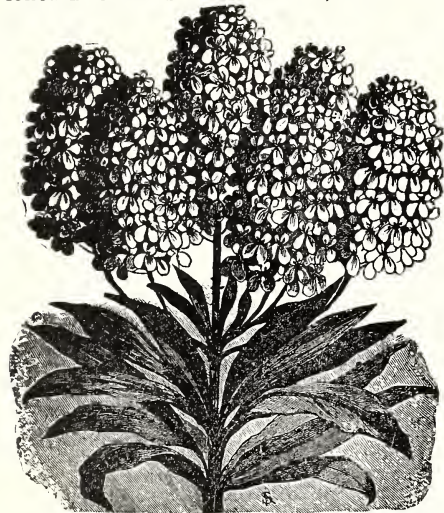
BALSAM (A)—Lady's Slipper A popular old-fashioned annual. The plants grow about two feet in height.

Camelia-flowered varieties. Superb double flowers in a variety of colors as follows: **White Perfection**, Pkt., 5c; **Deep Scarlet**, Pkt., 5c; **Light Pink**, Pkt., 5c; **Mixed** (many fine shades), Pkt., 5c.

BALSAM APPLE (A)—Very curious, rapid and dense climbers, with ornamental foliage and golden yellow fruit, which opens when ripe, showing the seed and blood-red inside. Pkt., 10c.

BALLOON VINE (A)—(Love in a Puff)—A clean, free-growing vine reaching 10 to 15 feet, bearing numbers of large, round, inflated seed-buds resembling miniature balloons. Pkt., 5c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS (A)—(Centaurea Cyanus).—Our strain of this splendid annual is especially fine. The true old-fashioned Bachelor's Buttons. Pkt., 5c



CANDYTUFT (A)—(Giant Hyacinth-Flowered). An improved strain, producing immense trusses of bloom, frequently measuring 6 inches in length by 3 inches through. Very similar in shape to a Dutch Hyacinth. Fine for bedding and cutting. We offer the choicest sorts. Pkt., 5c.

GIANT WHITE—Pkt., 10c.

GIANT ROSE—Pkt., 10c.

LITTLE PRINCESS—Pkt., 10c.

CALENDULA (A)—One foot. Pot Marigold. A perpetual bloomer, the flowers are Oriental in color and exhibit every shade of yellow from ivory to the deepest orange. Makes good cut flowers and the dried blossoms may be used to flavor soups and stews. Pkt., 5c.

CALLIOPSIS, OR COREOPSIS (A)—One of the easiest grown annual flowers; can be used with fine effect anywhere—in beds, borders or masses Pkt., 10c.

COSMOS (A)—This well known, popular annual has earned an enviable place in the flower world because it bears its large, beautiful flowers in late summer and autumn when other flowers are scarce. Fine for cutting and easily grown. Can be sown anywhere and transplanted. Grows 4 to 6 feet high.

GIGANTIC FLOWERING—Pkt., 10c.

GIANT WHITE—Pkt., 10c.

GIANT PINK—Light pink. Pkt., 10c.

Choice Double Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

CANNA (B)—(Madame Crozy)—Flowers beautiful scarlet with gold border around each petal. Foliage green. Pkt., 10c.

GIANT CANNA MIXTURE—Pkt., 10c.

CANTERBURY BELL (P)—3¼ feet. Campanulas remain one of the prettiest of old garden plants. Their bell-shaped flowers in their delicate coloring make them the admiration of all. Double and single mixed. Pkt., 10c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER (A)—There is no annual climber that for beauty, brilliance and rapidity of growth can compare with Cardinal Climber. Grows 30 feet or more, has beautiful fern-like foliage; literally covered from mid-summer till frost with round fiery, cardinal red flowers, 1½ inches in diameter, and borne in clusters of 5 to 7 each. Plant in a warm sunny place; file or cut a notch in each seed to insure germination. Pkt., 10c.



Carnation Pinks

CARNATION PINKS (P)—The various kinds of Carnation Pinks are all closely related to the greenhouse varieties of Carnations. All are deliciously fragrant, and all have the same narrow, grass-like foliage. All are hardy or half hardy perennials. Finest of the Dianthus group. Pkt., 10c.

MARGUERITE CARNATION (A)—Like the winter blooming Carnation, but bloom the first year from seed. Pkt., 10c.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER (A)—(Tropaeolum Canariense). A beautiful climber with small curiously shaped canary colored blossoms. Will bloom freely from July until killed by frost. Tender annual; height about 20 feet. Pkt., 10c.

CASTOR BEANS OR RICINUS (A)—Tall majestic plants with palm-like leaves. Fine for backgrounds and centers for beds of foliage plants. All the best sorts mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

CELOSIA OR COCKSCOMB—Easily grown annuals, fine for summer flower beds, pot plants and for drying for winter bouquets. Sow in light soil, not too rich. Pkt., 5c.

CELOSIA OR PLUMED COCKSCOMB—Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Annual varieties, 2 feet. Showy and effective garden favorites, extensively grown for cut flowers. The hardy annuals are summer flowering border plants, good for pot culture and quite distinct from the autumn flowering varieties. Pkt., 10c.

CHINESE LANTERN

A hardy perennial grown for its showy scarlet-red seed-pods which are easily dried for winter bouquets. The flowers are white, followed by the showy lanterns. Easily grown in any soil. **Pkt., 10c.**

COBŒA SCANDENS (A)—30 feet. One of the handsomest and rapid growing climbers. The flowers are bell-shaped and open a clear green, but turn a beautiful purplish lilac. Seed should be sown edgewise. Very vigorous and prolific bloomer. **Pkt., 10c.**

COLEUS (A)—One of the finest foliage plants grown from seed. Indispensable for borders and bedding. Sow early indoors and transplant. Our seed will produce an endless variety of colors and markings. **Pkt., 25c.**

COLUMBINE (P)—See *Aquilegia*.

CYPRESS VINES (A)—A most beautiful climber with delicate dark green foliage and an abundance of bright star-shaped scarlet and white blossoms. Do not plant till the ground is thoroughly warmed. White, **Pkt., 10c.** Crimson, **Pkt., 10c;** Mixed, **Pkt., 5c.**

DIANTHUS, OR ANNUAL PINKS (A)—May be sown directly in the garden as soon as danger from frost is past and will in a short time become a mass of bloom and so remain all summer. Grow about 1 foot high and are of easiest culture. **Pkt., 5c.**

DIANTHUS BARBATUS (P) — See Sweet William (P).

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean) (A) — A fine climber with clusters of purple or white flowers, followed by ornamental seed-pods; grows about 15 feet high. **Pkt., 5c.**

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy) (A)—The state flower of California and one of the most attractive annuals for beds, edging or masses. The finely cut foliage with the mass of bright colored flowers makes a most beautiful sight. Bloom from spring until fall. Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis*) (P)—A favorite old-fashioned flower, bearing clusters of dainty blue five petaled blossoms. Thrives well in the shade or open border, but flourishes best in a moist shady situation. Hardy perennial. About 8 inches high. **Pkt., 10c.**

FOUR O'CLOCKS (A)—Marvel of Peru. Open only in the afternoon or on cloudy days. Flowers showy and in great profusion. Blooms first season. Height 2 feet. Mixed Colors. **Pkt., 5c.**

FOX GLOVE (P)—**Pkt., 5c.**

FEVER FEW (A)—**Pkt., 10c.**

CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA (Dusty Miller) —Finely cut silvery foliage; elegant for rockeries, vases or hanging baskets. Height, 12 to 18 in., making it a valuable plant for edging beds. **Pkt., 10c.**



Gaillardia

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower) (P)—They will produce from early spring until late fall a continuous profusion of brilliantly colored flowers, red and yellow predominating. Of easy culture, sow where they are to remain. **Pkt., 10c.**

DAHLIA (A)—If started indoors and transplanted outside when frost is gone, splendid success may be had with Dahlias, giving a profusion of bloom throughout the fall from spring-sown seeds. **Pkt., 5c.**

DAISY, DOUBLE (P)—One of the most charming of our early spring flowers. It is a perennial plant, quite hardy, easy culture, but requires shade **Pkt., 5c.**

DAISY, SHASTA (P)—A hardy perennial plant; blooms more abundantly each season; multiplied by division of roots or sowing seed. **Pkt., 5c.**

DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur)—Easily grown from seed sown any time from early in the spring until the fore part of August. They delight in fairly rich soil, but are rather susceptible to an excess of water. **Pkt., 10c.**

GERANIUMS (B) — Extra fine mixture. **Pkt., 10c.**

GODETIA (A) — An attractive hardy annual deserving more extensive cultivation. The plants bloom profusely and bear show flowers of satiny texture, in many rich and varied colors. They do best in a rather poor soil. **Pkt., 5c.**

GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth) (A) —A showy annual everlasting with clover-like heads. **Pkt., 10c.**

GOURDS (A)—Mixed kinds. **Pkt., 5c.**

GYSOPHILA (*Baby's Breath*) (A) —Graceful plants of light fairy-like growth. Much in demand for cutting and combining with other flowers for bouquets and vases. **Pkt., 10c.**

HELIANTHUS OR SUNFLOWER (A)

A miniature sunflower of a bright yellow color with dark center; fine foliage. **Pkt., 5c.**
HELICHRYSUM—(*Straw Flower*) (A)—Prized for the winter decoration of vases and for durable bouquets. Flowers intended for drying should be gathered when partially unfolded and suspended with their heads downward in a cool place. **Pkt., 5c.**

HELIOTROPE (A)—Great favorite with flower lovers for beauty or fragrance. Suited for beds or borders, where they will bloom in summer and may be potted and cut back for winter blooming. **Pkt., 10c.**

HIBISCUS (P)—The colorings comprise rich dark red, soft mallow-pink and pure white; the plants grow from 5 to 8 feet high, blooming from early in June till late in autumn; and are perfectly hardy. If sown early will produce plants that will flower the first year. **Pkt., 5c.**

HOLLYHOCK—**Pkt., 10c.**

ICE PLANT (A)—A curious plant for hanging baskets, rock work, vases and edgings; leaves and stems succulent, appearing as though covered with crystals. **Pkt., 10c.**

JAPANESE HOP VINE (A)—Hardy climbers; small white flowers. **Pkt., 5c.**

JOB'S TEARS (A) — Curious ornamental grass with broad, corn-like leaves and seeds of a light slate color. Valuable for winter bouquets, with everlasting flowers. Strings of handsome beads are made from the seeds. Hardy annual; 3 feet high. **Pkt., 5c.**

KOCHIA (Summer Cypress, or Mexican Fire Bush) (A)—An easily grown annual, which, sown thinly in spring soon forms a cypress-like hedge of the most lively green and of perfect symmetry; by mid-summer it attains a height of about 3 feet, and on the approach of autumn the whole plant becomes a deep red. **Pkt., 10c.**



Kochia

MARIGOLDS



Marigold

KUDZU VINE (P)—Jack-and-the-bean-stalk. A twining vine of remarkable rapid growth. Foliage large; purple, pea-shaped flowers, borne late in the season. A fine vine for arbors, verandas, etc. **Pkt., 10c.**

LANTANA (A)—Two feet. Shrubby plant with Verbena-like flowers in shades of white, red and yellow. May be grown in pots or set out in summer, remains in bloom late in autumn. They have an agreeable aromatic perfume. **Pkt., 10c.**

LARKSPUR (A) (Dwarf German Rocket)—An old and well-known annual. The flowers are borne in compact spikes, and are hardy, showy and desirable. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 10c.**

LARKSPUR—Dwarf, double mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS (P) (Perennial or Everlasting Pea)—A hardy perennial climber, flowering the first year if seed is sown in the fall. Leaves and stems smooth. Flowers resemble Sweet Peas, but are borne on strong stems, with 8 to 10 blossoms to the stem. Is not fragrant, but is hardy and showy, and thrives in any good soil. **Pkt., 10c.**

LOBELIA (P)—Nothing better for bedding, edgings, pots and rockeries; very effective in masses, covered with bloom for a long season. Start in boxes and transplant. Easy to grow; 6 inches high. **Pkt., 10c.**

LOVE IN A MIST OR NIGELLA (A)—Compact growing free flowering plant, with curious-looking flowers and seed pods. **Pkt., 10c.**

NEMOPHILA (A)—A hardy annual of dwarf habit, producing cheerful blue, violet and white flowers. Suitable for edges or borders. Mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

PASSION FLOWER—Large violet flower half hardy and fine climber. **Pkt., 10c.**

PORTULACCA GRANDIFLORA—(Rose Moss)—Single. This old favorite is brightest in hot weather when other flowers are drooping. They are of almost every shade and color. Large flowered. **Pkt., 10c.**

Double Mixed varieties. **Pkt., 10c.**

MARIGOLDS (A) — In autumn, when many bedding and other plants are past their prime Marigolds afford a wealth of color that is simply invaluable.

The African varieties produce large, self-colored blossoms on tall plants; the French are smaller, but the colors and markings are very interesting. Some of the varieties being elegantly striped and spotted.

American Varieties, Pkt., 5c.

African Varieties, Pkt., 5c.

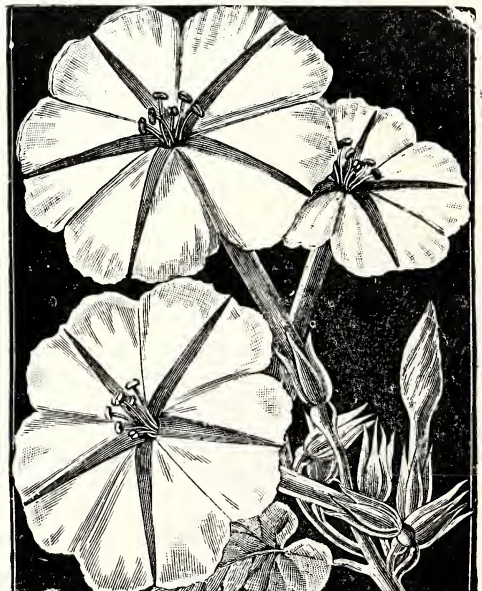
French Varieties, Pkt., 10c.

MIGNONETTE (A)—No garden is complete without this fragrant plant of unassuming mien. One of the principal uses is for cutting purposes and combining in bouquets with other more pretentious blossoms without its delicate odor. **Pkt., 10c.**

MOONFLOWER (A) — This is one of the most vigorous summer climbers, growing under favorable conditions, 30 to 40 feet high. The large trumpet-like flowers often measure 4 inches across when widely extended. The seed have a very hard outer shell which should be cut or filed through to insure germination. Annual. **Pkt., 10c.**

MOURNING BRIDE (A)—The Mourning Bride or Sweet Scabiosa of the old-time garden but in every way improved. The blooms are perfectly double, fragrant, the colors ranging from pure white to nearly black. Two feet high. **Pkt., 10c.**

MORNING GLORY (A)—Japanese Morning Glories. Most beautiful of all. Good vines and an abundance of flowers. **Pkt., 5c.**



Japanese Morning Glory

NASTURTIUMS



Everybody knows and admires the Nasturtium. Its varied and brilliant colors, its refreshing fragrance, making it so desirable for table decorations, its habit of continuous blooming, and the ease with which it is grown all combine to place the Nasturtium in the list of flowers that are really indispensable.

DWARF or TOM THUMB VARIETIES (A)—The Dwarf Nasturtiums will always be general favorites, for the reason that they stand any amount of heat and drought, growing vigorously and flowering freely. Annual. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

TALL OR CLIMBING VARIETIES—Finest Mixed Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

PANSIES

The wonderful colors of Pansies make them one of the most desirable of bedding plants. Sow in fall or spring, or buy blooming plants.

GIANT TRIMARDEAU PANSIES — Mixed. 10c Pkt.

GIANT CANARY BIRD—Pure, spotless yellow.

GIANT FIRE KING — Crimson - purple and golden yellow.

GIANT HAVANA BROWN—Light brown.

GIANT KING OF THE BLACKS—Lustrous jet black.

GIANT LORD BEACONSFIELD — Lavender, heliotrope and purple.

GIANT MADAME PERRET—Wine color and white.

GIANT SNOW QUEEN—Spotless snow-white.

GIANT STRIPED—White, blue, violet, and chocolate.

GIANT VIOLET—Marbled white.

GIANT VIOLET—Marbled yellow.

GIANT VICTORIA—Oxblood red.

GIANT WHITE TREASURE — White with three violet blotches.

GIANT YELLOW—Golden yellow, three maroon violet blotches. All varieties. 10c Pkt.

PANSY PLANTS—Mixed colors of the choicest varieties. 50c dozen. Postpaid.



POPPIES

SHIRLEY—Very beautiful satiny flowers of various colors from white to the deepest crimson. Pkt., 10c.

ICELAND (Mixed)—A graceful, delicate variety, with white, orange or yellow single blossoms, the petals resembling crumpled tissue paper. Pkt., 10c.

ORIENTAL—For gorgeous coloring the Oriental Poppies have few rivals among hardy plants. They produce magnificent effect in shrubberies and herbaceous borders, while for cutting they are invaluable. 3 feet. Pkt., 10c.

CARNATION FLOWERED—Double Fine mixed varieties. Pkt., 10c.

PEONY FLOWERED—Double mixed varieties. Pkt., 5c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY—See Eschscholtzia.



Poppy

Use Vigoro Fertilizer For Your
Lawn and Garden
\$5.00 per 100-lb. bag

PETUNIA

THE OFFICIAL FLOWER OF SPRINGFIELD

There are few plants that will give as much pleasure, whether planted in porch or window boxes, or for outdoor display, as Petunias. They send out a profusion of different shaded flowers throughout the entire season. They do well in almost any soil. Should be given sunny position.

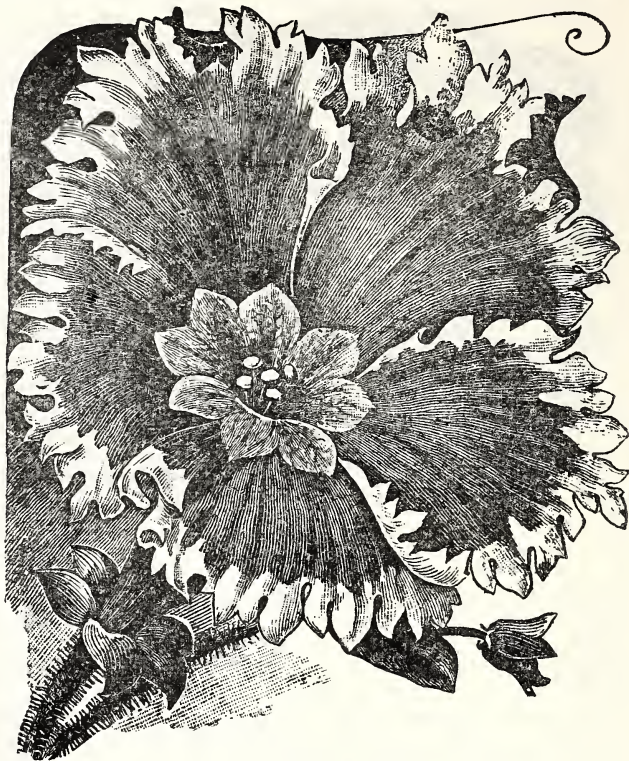
ROSY MORN, Bears a great number of flowers which are a bright, rosy pink with white throat. The plants are small and compact and flower most freely. We recommend this variety very highly. **Pkt., 10c.**

RUFFLED GIANT—These produce very large, handsome flowers of enormous size with ruffled edges and a very rich variety of colors. Plants are strong and vigorous. If you appreciate giant Petunias, try these. **Pkt., 25c.**

VIOLACEA—A superb new strain, very free flowering. The blooms are a beautiful deep violet in color and are unusually large. **Pkt., 25c.**

DWARF MIXED—Compact, bushy plants, about 6 inches high, covered with showy flowers. **Pkt., 10c.**

DOUBLE FINE MIXED—**Pkt., 20c.**



Petunias

SALPIGLOSSIS—Undoubtedly one of the most attractive annuals and should be in every garden. The blossoms are tube-shaped, much like a Petunia, but rival the latter in the beautiful colors displayed. Each flower is veined with a glint of gold, and it is the only flower to our knowledge possessing this odd characteristic. **Pkt., 10c.**

SCARLET RUNNER—See Page 27.

SNAPDRAGON, OR ANTIRRHINUM—Showy and useful border plants, producing a great variety of brilliant flowers. Very effective in beds, succeeding in any good soil. Blooms the first season. 2 to 3 ft. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 10c.**



Phlox

PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA — Unequaled in the magnificent display of their many and brilliantly colored flowers. They are of easy culture and bloom profusely through a long season. Seed is usually sown very early in spring outdoors in rows 1 foot apart. A sunny situation is desirable. **Pkt., 10c.**

PHLOX, STAR QUEDLINBURG (Cupidata)—Star Phlox. Extra choice. Mixed. **Pkt., 5c.**

PANICULATA—Flowers white. A hardy perennial which will stay in the ground all winter. **Pkt., 5c.**

HARDY PHLOX (Phlox Decussata)—These rank among the finest herbaceous plants for beds or borders. Mixture of finest sorts. **Pkt., 10c.**



Phlox, Star Quedlinburg

SALVIA



Salvia (Scarlet Sage)

SALVIA SPLENDENS (Scarlet Sage)—The Salvia Splendens is a standard bedding plant that keeps the garden bright with color until late in autumn. This plant lends itself to many uses; it makes a good pot plant, does well in window boxes and is useful for cutting to give color. Its best use, however, is as a hedge or border plant where long, broad bands of intense color are desirable. Pkt., 10c.

SUNFLOWER (Mammoth Russia)—Pkt., 5c; 1-4 lb., 10c.

Double Yellow—Pkt., 5c; 1-4 lb., 10c.

STOCKS

GILLIFLOWER—Useful annuals for bedding, borders, cut-flowers and pot culture. Sow in February or March in the house, transplant when an inch high, and set out the end of April, when sowings should be made outside. Bear immense amount of fragrant blooms, each plant forming a perfect bouquet.

Large Flowering Ten Weeks—A fine large-flowering strain of many colors. Pkt., 10c.



SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus Barbatus*) — The varieties offered are an improvement on the old-fashioned kinds, in as much as the colors and size of flower are far superior, being grown from select seed. Sweet William looks fine in solid beds or masses and requires a good, well-manured soil to grow it to perfection. Pkt., 5c.

THUNBERGIA, OR BLACK-EYED SUSAN — A hairy annual climber, growing about 4 feet long, and valuable for low fences or hanging baskets. Prefers a sunny situation. Blossoms are buff, orange or white, with dark centers. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.



TRITOMA (Red-Hot Poker)—Very handsome and showy border plants. Flowers borne in compact form on stout 3 and 4 ft. stems, having the appearance at a distance of orange and red colored spear heads. Require protection during winter, unless in a very sheltered position

Pkt., 10c

VIGORO

Specially prepared plant food

12 oz. Pkg. Vigora, 20c. Postpaid.

Special size for house plants and flower boxes.

SWEET PEAS

Spencer Sweet Peas are distinguished for their gigantic size, frequently measuring 2 inches across; the bold, erect standard, which is uniformly waved, crimped and fluted in exquisite fashion; the charming blendings of harmonious colors, the exceedingly long flower stems, which make them unexcelled for cutting; the great profusion of flowers and the large number of flowers on the stem.

SPENCER SWEET PEAS, Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c. Postpaid.

MRS. TOM JONES—Deep azure blue. Flowers large and of fine substance. The best blue sweet pea yet introduced.

ILLUMINATOR — Bright glowing salmon tinged with orange. Very satisfactory under artificial light.

CRIMSON KING—Undoubtedly the most glorious crimson sweet pea yet introduced.

WARRIOR—The best pure deep maroon. Large flowers of splendid form.

MISS CALIFORNIA—A rich salmon pink variety with large beautiful waved flowers which are borne in fours on long, stout stems.

AUSTIN FREDERICK—Flowers of largest size, well placed on long stems. Color a true lavender, the best yet introduced.

CAMPIRE—The brightest pure flame scarlet.

ROYAL PURPLE—Rich royal purple.

COUNTESS—Bright clear pink, sometimes darker towards the edges. Very large open form. Long stems.

KING WHITE—The form, size, vigor, wayiness and purity of color give pre-eminence to its claim as the best white Spencer.

SPENCERS MIXED—A splendid mixture of Spencer varieties.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c. Postpaid.

1 packet each of above 10 named varieties for 75c. Postpaid



SUPERB SPENCER SWEET PEAS.

MAMMOTH VERBENAS

This well known annual of trailing habit is one of the finest and best known for beds, parkings, etc. The colors are brilliant and varied and the new large flowered strains are handsome as cut flowers. The flowers are fragrant and produced freely throughout most of the year. They will stand much neglect after established, requiring but little water. Plant in seed boxes and transplant to a sunny situation, or may be sown in open ground during warm weather.

Hybrida Mammoth

Blue—Pkt. 10c.

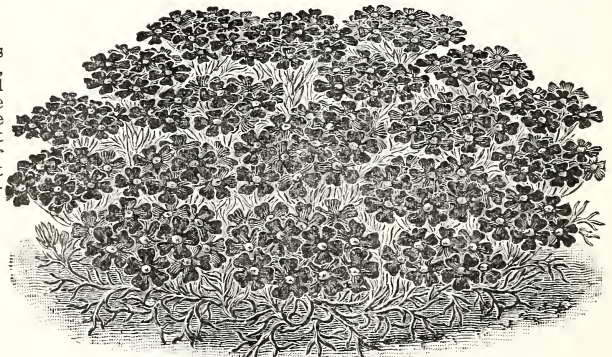
SCARLET—Pkt. 10c.

PINK—Pkt. 10c.

PURPLE—Pkt. 10c.

WHITE—Pkt. 10c.

MIXED—Pkt. 10c.



VERBENA

VINCA

ROSAE (Madagascar Periwinkle)—An attractive and ornamental plant. Very good for bedding and borders. It is free blooming and makes a fine cut flower, all the buds opening in water. It also makes a fine pot plant. Seed may be sown early in spring in seed boxes or in the open ground after danger of frost is over. Produce beautiful white and rose colored flowers. They stand the hot dry weather better than almost any other flower. Pkt. 10c.

ZINNIA



Giant Zinnia

ONE of the most popular and most extensively used of all our hardy annuals. There is much satisfaction in a bed of Zinnias with their twisted and recurved petalled flowers in many bright colors, and when nearly every other flower has been killed by frost this plant is still in full bloom. Few flowers are more easily grown or bloom more abundantly throughout the season, and the wide range of color and is not less remarkable than their unusual depth and richness. **If you plant but one annual, plant this.**

Sow the seed early in spring, in open ground in good rich soil, preferably in rows one and one-half feet apart and covering about one-fourth inch deep. When the young plants are one to two inches high thin to six inches apart. Start under glass for earlier blooming.

GIANT-FLOWERED DOUBLE ZINNIA

Plants of vigorous growth, about three feet high, bearing profusely their perfectly formed double flowers, from four to five inches in diameter.

Pkt.	Pkt.
Scarlet .....10c	Orange or Golden....10c
Rose .....10c	Sulphur Yellow ....10c
Crimson .....10c	White .....10c
Purple .....10c	Mixed .....10c

DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIA

This new Dahlia Flowered type of Zinnia is one of the greatest improvements in the development of the Zinnias yet produced. The blossoms are the largest we have ever seen in Zinnias and are very full and double, but best of all they are far more graceful and artistic than most Zinnias, being quite similar in shape to the Decorative type of Dahlias. The colors are the most delicate and refined that have yet been developed in this type of flower. Our mixture includes not only all the ordinary shades but many unusual ones not found in any other class. **Pkt. 25c**

DOUBLE PICOTTE ZINNIA—Beautiful double flowers, in color from white to scarlet, each petal being distinctly marked on the edges with various dark colors, different from the body of the flower. Very attractive as bedders or cut-flowers.

Mixed—Colors. **Pkt. 25c.**

DWARF ZINNIA—This type is wonderfully adapted to borders or beds. The plants are compact during summer and fall. Plants measure 12 inches in height. Largely used for bedding borders, etc. **Pkt., 10c.**

CACTUS-FLOWERED QUILLED TYPE ZINNIA—The petals are partially tubular or quilled giving the flower somewhat the appearance of a cactus dahlia and displaying a rich variety of colors mostly of the warmer shades, such as salmon, old rose, deep rose, lilac, bronze and dark red tones. On the reverse side of the petals are light or dark lilac, making a wonderful combination of colors. The plants are of strong, robust growth and produce an abundance of very large, double flowers often 5 inches in diameter. **Pkt. 25c.**

SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS

Free Delivery by Mail

All Bulbs offered in this list will be delivered to your doorstep anywhere in the United States by parcel post, prepaid, at prices mentioned.

CANNAS—Ready March 1st to June 1st.

The bulbs which we offer are the better varieties; and it requires no skill and but very little attention to grow them to perfection. Plant the bulbs in the garden in spring, after severe freezing is past, and they soon will be up and will flourish and bloom all summer. In autumn the bulbs should be lifted and stored in the cellar, away from frost, for planting again the following spring.

KING HUMBERT—The Royal Red Canna. A brilliant orange scarlet with bright red shadings. Large trusses of blooms, the individual flowers being 6 inches in diameter. Foliage a rich reddish bronze with lighter shadings. The finest red foliage and flowering variety grown. Height 5 feet. 20c each; 3 for 40c.

ROSEA GIGANTEA—Giant flowers of soft rose to carmine pink. The largest flowered pink Canna that we have ever seen. Height 3 1-2 feet. 20c each.

YELLOW HUMBERT—Fine yellow, spotted with red; green foliage. Height 4 feet. 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

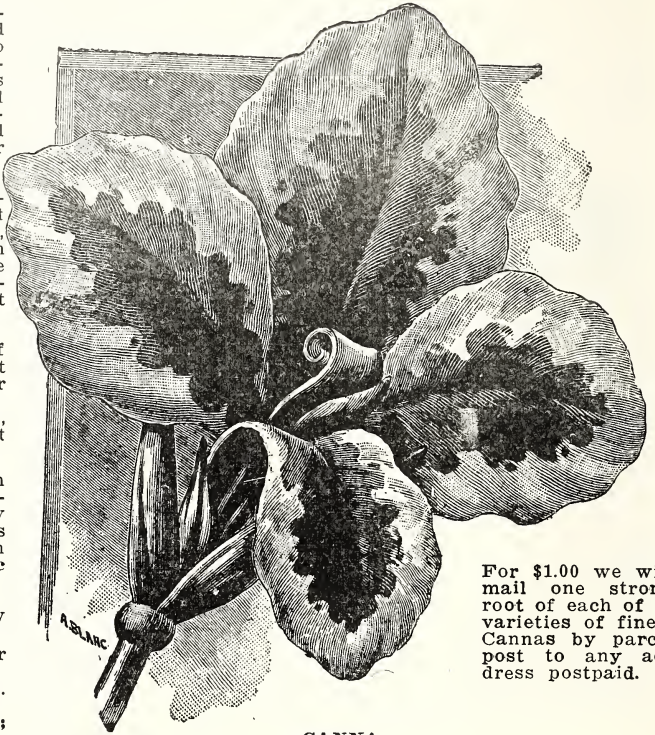
THE PRESIDENT—4 feet; in color a rich glowing scarlet, and the immense rounded flowers, 7 inches across when fully open, are produced on strong, erect stalks well above the large, green foliage, which is burn-proof in the hottest weather. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

FLORENCE VAUGHN—3 feet. Yellow with red. 15c each.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE—Scarlet center with orange. 5 feet. 15c each.

BUTTERCUP—Golden yellow. 2 feet. 20c each.

ALL COLORS—Mixed, dormant. 10c ea.; \$1.00 dozen.



CANNA

For \$1.00 we will mail one strong root of each of 12 varieties of finest Cannas by parcel post to any address postpaid.



Caladium Esculentum—Elephants Ear

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM

ELEPHANT'S EAR—One of the most effective plants in cultivation for planting out upon the lawn. It can be made to produce 3 to 10 handsome leaves, often 5 feet long and 30 inches wide. You cannot make the soil too rich or keep it too wet.

FINE BULBS—With live center roots.

FIRST SIZE BULBS—1 1-2 to 2 1-2 inch in diameter, each, 15c, postpaid.

SELECT SIZE BULBS—2 1-2 to 3 inches in diameter, each, 30c, postpaid.

MONSTER SIZE BULBS—50c each, postpaid.

ALL BULBS POSTPAID

Order a Box of Our
PLANT PEP
60c Postpaid

HYACINTH, TULIPS AND CROCUS

For fall planting ready September 1st.

Send for Fall Bulb List.

SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS

DAHLIAS

A FEW POINTS ON GROWING DAHLIAS

Any soil which will grow good vegetables will grow good dahlias. If too heavy, lighten it with barn yard manure, coal ashes or sand. If run down, add fertilizer; barn yard manure is best.

Do not plant until after all danger of frost is over. Place the roots four to six inches deep, laying them down horizontally; do not stand on end.

Water sparingly during the early stages of growth, but keep the ground well cultivated. Water heavily when the flowers appear, and mulch with any suitable material obtainable.

Do not allow the flowers to die on the bush or go to seed; cut them off in order to have continuous bloom. Cut the flowers with long stems; this will naturally thin out the bush and give you more flowers in the end.

And above all, do not be disappointed or discouraged if you do not grow enormous exhibition flowers on your first attempt. Remember that the mammoth blossoms seen at the shows are produced by growers with years of experience.

Please bear in mind—We offer only high test Exhibition Variety Tubers, such as have been duly tested and grown by us, and are true to name and color.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

AYESHA—We consider this a splendid Decorative variety in its color. Flowers are large, exquisitely formed, and an even shade of soft, yellow. **35c each; \$3.50 per doz.**

BASHFUL GIANT—A gigantic bloom where size is one of the requisites for exhibition. It is also of great merit for its beautiful color—being apricot with golden shadings. Flowers are produced on stout stems, but it is a better garden or exhibition variety than a cut flower. This is an eastern prize winning dahlia. **\$1.00 each.**

BERTHA JOST—A strong, heavy foliage variety, good bloomer, the flowers are large, yellow shading to pink, overlaid with burnt orange. **\$1.00 each.**

DARLENE—(Alexander.) An exquisite shade of live shell-pink with a dainty blending of white at center. The finest cut-flower dahlia to date. It is a very early bloomer and flowers abundantly throughout the season. **25c each; \$2.50 doz.**

MRS. I. DE VER WARNER—(Marean). A blossom of soft orchid coloring, and unquestionably one of the very best of the Dahlia family. For its beautifully charming color, for the very large flowers, and for its very long, strong, wiry stems, this variety was the cynosure of all eyes of the Dahlia critics at the recent exhibitions. A refined, lovely, sweet color, deep mauve pink, of perfect form, a true type, impressive for its very large size. It is without exception a leader among existing varieties.

Extremely strong grower, very abundant bloomer, splendid for exhibition, and for the garden it is of the greatest merit. **\$1.00 each; \$10.00 dozen.**

PRIDE OF CALIFORNIA—Color crimson red with dark full center. **50c each; \$4.00 dozen.**

SHANNON—A large bold flower on long stiff stems. This wonderful new dahlia cannot be excelled as a cut-flower or garden variety. Without disbudding it often measures 7 across and 5 deep. Will last a week when cut. The color is a deep golden orange overlaid with a silvery sheen causing it to glisten in the sun or artificial light. **75c each.**

JACK ROSE—This variety is exceedingly free, carrying its fairly large flowers on very erect stems in greatest abundance; flowers early. **15c each; \$1.50 dozen.**

LYNDHURST—Brightest vermillion; the best bright red for cutting. An early, free and continuous bloomer on long, straight stems. **25c each; \$2.50 dozen.**

SYLVIA—White edged pink. One of the most desirable for florists. **20c each; \$2.00 dozen.**

WORLD'S BEST WHITE—Absolutely the best white dahlia. It is a fine bloom and has the size, stem and quality. It is a prolific bloomer. **\$1.00 each.**

MAUDE ADAMS—White tinted pink. Continuous and abundant bloomer. One of the very best florist's dahlias. **25c each; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 dozen.**

YELLOW DUKE—Canary yellow. **15c each; \$1.50 dozen.**

CACTUS DAHLIAS

AMBASSADOR—Awarded the first prize at the San Francisco show, for the best and most artistic variety exhibited. Its color is a soft yellow at the center with salmon, amber and pink shadings, gradually deepening towards the tips. The blending of these colors captivates all. The flowers are of largest size and set just right on perfect stems. A strong grower and free bloomer. **\$1.00 each.**

DAHLIAS—Assorted, all colors, **10c each; \$1.00 dozen.**

COUNTRESS OF LONSDALE—A pleasing blending of salmon pink and amber; an early and profuse bloomer under any conditions. **25c each; \$2.50 dozen.**

WILLIAM AGNEW—The grand red cactus Dahlia. **15c each; \$1.50 dozen.**

ELSIE—A free blooming old rose and pink Dahlia. A very popular flower. **25c each; \$2.50 dozen.**

SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS

GLADIOLUS

Without question, Gladioli are the most popular summer blooming bulbs. Easily grown, adaptable to almost all soil conditions, their long keeping graceful flower spikes, abundantly produced, are unsurpassed in beauty and usefulness either in beds or borders or for cut flowers. Gladioli require full sunlight. Plant the bulbs 6 to 9 inches apart. The large ones 4 inches and the small ones 2 inches deep. Make an early planting as soon as the ground is sufficiently dry and warm. Continue to plant at intervals of two weeks during the spring and early summer; in this way a succession of bloom may be had from midsummer until frost. A free use of water, particularly as the bulbs begin to show color will be beneficial in producing fine blossoms.

AMERICA—Soft, flesh pink, lightly tinged with lavender; full round spike and large flower. **5c each; 50c dozen.**

AUTUMN QUEEN—Cream yellow, red throat, late. **7c each; 70c dozen.**

BARON HULOT—Deep violet blue; very popular. **7c each; 70c dozen.**

BLUE BIRD—Light blue with dark spot, with yellow center; very showy. **7c each; 70c dozen.**

CHICAGO WHITE—Flowers are well expanded, well placed upon the stalk, pure white with faint lavender streaks in the lower petals. **5c each; 50c dozen.**

GOLDEN WEST—Brilliant orange, with darker mottled throat. A superb flower. **7c each; 70c dozen.**

HALLEY—This is one of the earliest of Gladioli. Delicate salmon-pink, a pale ground showing at the throat, which is marked with small red stripes. **5c each; 50c dozen.**

L'IMMOULEE—Undoubtedly the best commercial white Gladioli in existence. Very tall spike, well set with tremendous large flowers of great substance. **7c each; 70c dozen.**

LE MARECHAL FOCH—A shade brighter than America. **5c each; 50c dozen.**

MRS. FRANCIS KING—Salmon red; popular. **5c each; 50c dozen.**

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON—Pink carmine blotch; extra fine. **5c each; 50c dozen.**

MYRTLE—A very delicate rose pink. Early. **10c each; \$1.00 dozen.**

NIAGARA—Cream yellow, fine flower. **5c each; 50c dozen.**

PANAMA—Pink. **5c each; 50c dozen.**

PEACE—A white flower, very large with pale feathering on interior petals; flowers correctly placed on a tall, graceful spike. **5c each; 50c dozen.**

PINK BEAUTY—Pale carmine, with a large geranium blotch on lower petals. Very early. **7c each; 70c dozen.**

PRINCE OF WALES—Salmon-pink. **10c each; \$1.00 dozen.**

SCHWABEN—A magnificent amber yellow, blotched in the throat and shaded with lemon yellow. A very large bloom with six to eight open at one time. Plant vigorous and furnished with broad leaves. **6c each; 60c dozen.**

WAR—Large, tall, deep red, extra fine. **8c each; 80c dozen.**

WILBRINK—Flesh pink, creamy blotch in lower petals. **5c each; 60c dozen.**

MIXED SHADES—All colors, 3 for 10c, 35c dozen.



Gladiolus

All Bulbs Postpaid



Lily of the Valley

OUR RAINBOW MIXTURE GLADIOLUS (Gladioli) BULBS

Put Up In Attractive Box. Ready For Delivery After January 1st.

The box contains 1 dozen of our RAINBOW MIXTURE OF GLADIOLI BULB assortment, which is a supreme mixture selected from well-known varieties that have been proven of high merit, such as America Light Pink, Blue Bird, Halley, Salmon Pink, Francis King Red, Chicago White, Panama Large Fine Pink, Schwaben Magnificent Amber Yellow, and other high class shades and colors of the Rainbow Varieties.

Price, 50c per box. Postpaid.

LILY OF THE VALLEY

Just the thing to put into that cold, shaded strip along the walk on the east or north side of your house. The loose panicles of tiny bell-flowers set low in their emerald foliage, are not conspicuous; but they do cover the waste ground, furnish a vast amount of cut sprays, and sweetly perfume the entire yard. **35c dozen. Postpaid.**

TUBEROSES

EXCELSIOR DWARF PEARL—Rich, waxy white very double and remarkably fragrant. **10c each; 75c dozen. postpaid.**

TALL DOUBLE—Flower spikes 3 1-2 to 5 feet high. First size bulbs. **10c ea.; \$1.00 dozen. postpaid.**

CINNAMON VINE—A well-known climber, brilliant, glossy foliage. Bears an abundance of fragrant flowers. Often attains a height of 20 feet. **30c dozen. Postpaid.**

MORDERIA VINE—Tubers, **35c dozen. postpaid.**

Hardy Flowering Perennials

These are are hardy, easily-grown flowers that live from year to year. We offer good, strong, outdoor-grown plants.

Plants Not Prepaid



DAISIES—Early Elder

DELPHINIUM

Larkspur — Perennial. Increasingly this fine flower is coming into favor. It is hardy, grows easily, has a long period of bloom, and gives to the garden one of its stateliest plants, which bears tall spikes of exquisite blue flowers.

BELLADONNA — A lovely turquoise blue which is a continuous bloomer. Splendid for cutting. This is the tall Delphinium so often seen in beds and borders and as cut flowers in the florist shops. 20c each; \$2.00 dozen.

BELLAMOSA — A rich deep blue in color and of the same type and habit of growth as the Belladonna. The two grow beautifully together. 20c Each; \$2.00 Dozen.

VIGORO

Specially prepared plant food

(See Page 57)

DAISIES

SHASTA — This popular flower has been much improved — The Shasta Daisy is noted for its keeping qualities as a cut flower. They should be planted in the fall or early spring. 15c each, \$1.00 dozen.

Early Elder — An excellent very early variety. White, yellow center. Very hardy. Blooms freely during summer and fall if cut as they fade. 15c each; \$1.00 dozen.

GYPHOPHILA — Perennial **Baby's Breath** — Tiny white flowers are borne on slender stems. The plants bloom very profusely during June and July. 25c Each.

HIBISCUS

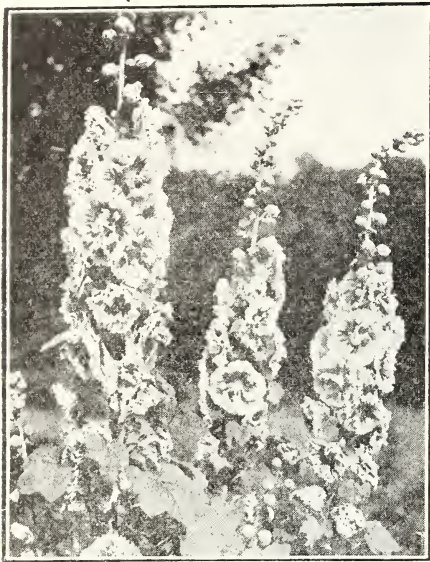
Giant Mallow Marvels — The plants are perfectly hardy. The flowers are of gigantic size. They range in color from pure white through various shades of pink and rose to deep rich crimson. The plants thrive well in a marshy place, but make fine, showy plants even where the soil is comparatively dry. A sunny location should be given the preference when planting and where the soil is moist. Hot weather does not harm the plants. Blooms from June until late fall. 25c Each; \$2.50 Dozen.

PARCEL POST

If wanted by parcel post allow extra for postage. Any balance will be returned.



DELPHINIUM



HOLLYHOCKS

HOLLYHOCKS—(B)—The modern Hollyhock is a great improvement over the old type, the flowers being larger and richer colored. Most beautiful when seen in groups or long rows with a background of evergreens or shrubbery. Hardy.

CHARTERS—Superb. strain. Double varieties; of greatest perfection.

Scarlet, Rose, Newport, Pink, Maroon, Yellow, White. Mixed, 25c each; \$2.50 Dozen.

Hardy Phlox

Hardy Phlox is easily grown and thrives well even under adverse conditions of weather and soil. It may be used to good advantage for planting in front of shrubbery or among other perennials. Lasts almost indefinitely and blooms profusely during summer and fall.

EUROPA—White with crimson eye.

F. A. BUEHNER—Fine large white.

JULES CAMBON—Magenta purple.

LA VOGUE—Mauve pink, darker eye.

RHINELANDER—Beautiful salmon pink.

R. P. STRUTHERS—Clear cherry red, darker eye.

VON HECHBERG—Dark crimson.

20c Each; \$2.00 Dozen—6 at the Dozen Rate.

SWEET WILLIAM DIANTHUS BARBATUS—Somewhat resembling Phlox, but with broad compact trusses of bloom. Fragrant. For the best effect plant in large groups.

Mixed colors, 20c Each; \$2.00 Dozen—6 at Dozen Rate.

Our Floral Department Open Day and Night

TELEPHONE 21

LONG DISTANCE, 4

BEDDING PLANTS

Can be Shipped by Express or Bus.
Not Prepaid

Plants out of 2 1-2 inch pots, 15c each, or \$1.50 per dozen. Not postpaid.

Plants out of 4 inch pots, 30c each, or \$3.00 per dozen. Not postpaid.

AGERATUM—White and blue.

ALYSSUM—White, for porch boxes.

ALTERNANTHERA—Red or yellow.

For landscaping designing and lettering.

COLEUS—All bedding varieties.

CARNATION—Out of 2½-inch pots only. Red, white or pink.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—In all colors.

FUCHSIA—Assorted. 50c each.

FEVERFEW—Thrifty, strong plants.

GERANIUMS—Out of 4-inch pots only. Double or single, all colors.

HELIOTROPES—Out of 4-inch pots only. Purple or white.

PANSIES—Large, imported varieties, in bloom, 50c dozen.

PANSIES—Seed bend plants, not in bloom, 25c dozen.

PARLOR IVY—Excellent plants.

SALVIA or **SCARLET SAGE**—Large, flowering.

CANNAS—Growing plants, assorted. 20c each, \$1.00 dozen.

CALADIUM—Growing plants, 5-inch pots. 50c each.

CHINESE GIANT ASTER—Per dozen, plants, 50c.



FERNS

Growing Ferns, for porch boxes, 2½-inch pot size, 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

Growing Ferns, for hanging baskets, 2½-inch pot size, 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

PLANTS AND ROOTS NOT PREPAID

Allow Extra for Postage. Any Balance Will Be Returned

Every Garden Can Grow Peonies

PEONIES

Peonies are absolutely hardy and when once established will take care of themselves, making larger plants and producing greater numbers of flowers each year. Plant them as early in the Spring as possible, from 5 to 6 inches deep and from 2 to 3 feet apart. Be sure to put some well-rotted manure or other fertilizer in the bottom of each hole. Press the ground carefully around the roots, being careful not to break the crowns.

CANARI—Large, sulphur becoming white; bomb type; fragrant; late midseason; tall; blooms freely. 40c each.

COURONNE D'OR—Large, late, white yellow reflex; blooms freely. 50c each.

DUCHESSE DE NEMOURS—Fine midseason, ivory white; blooms freely. 40c each.

DUCHESSE D'ORLEANS—Soft pink salmon shaded; blooms freely. 30c each.

DUKE WELLINGTON—White, sulphur center; late; tall fine. 50c each.

EDULIS SUPERBA—A very large, very free blooming; deep rose pink; extra good commercial variety. Each 40c.

FELIX CROUSSE—Large, rich, even dazzling ruby red, midseason. 75c each.

FESTIVA MAXIMA—A very large, pure white flecked. 50c each.

QUEEN EMMA—A very large, very full, bright pink, rose type flower, fragrant plant, erect, compact, growth strong; blooms freely midseason to late; the best shipper and best keeper we have grown. \$1.00 each.

QUEEN VICTORIA—Opens bluish, becoming white; medium large, 40c each.

ZOE CALOT—Very large, enchantress pink, heavy stem, midseason, 40c.

PEONIES TO COLOR—White, double, 35c each, each, \$3.50 dozen; Red, double, 35c each; \$3.50 dozen; Pink, double, 30c each, \$3.50 dozen.

COLLECTION—6 ASSORTED NAMED

We will select six (6) good named Peonies, all different, Pink, red and white for \$2.50; 12, \$4.50.



PEONIES

IRISES—Fleur-de-Lis

The Iris is extremely hardy. It is one of the best drouth-resisters we have and will also endure a great deal of cold. It will stand neglect and thrive where other plants die.

They are splendid for beds, borders or in front of shrubbery, but are always the most effective when in masses of separate colors. Plant in a dry sunny location, setting the roots quite shallow. Too much water and too much manure are not good for them.

The standards are the upright or standing petals. The falls are the lower or drooping petals. The inches mentioned is the approximate height of the lower stems.

PRICE: 15c each, 3 of a kind for 40c; \$1.50 per dozen except as otherwise quoted. Six of a kind at dozen rates.

BLACK PRINCE—Very deep rich velvety royal purple; early; 24 inch, 20c each, \$2.00 dozen.

CAPRICE—Standards cerise, falls deeper; early; 24 inches, 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

CELESTE—Azure blue, slightly deeper falls; mid-season; large, 30 in. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

ELDORADO—Standards Bronze Yellow, falls bronze purple; mid-season; 30 in., 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

INGEBORG—Large; pure white; very early; dwarf, about 15 in., 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

MONSIGNOR—Standards satiny violet, falls purple-crimson; large late; 24 in., 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

PERFECTION—Standards light blue, falls dark velvety violet-black.

QUEEN OF MAY—Large lilac-pink; midseason; 32 inch.

SAPHO—Violet-blue and royal purple; early; 30 inch.

VIOLACEA GRANDIFLORA—Large; rich violet blue, late; 32 inch.

WALHALLA—Standards light violet, falls deep purple; early; very large; 24 inches.

IRIS TO COLOR—Shades of yellow, lavender, blue, purple, white, pink. 10c each; 90c per dozen.



IRIS—Fleur de Lis

PLANTS AND ROOTS

NOT PREPAID

Best Sent By

EXPRESS OR BUS

Spraying is not expensive and will pay for itself several times over. You will find Spray Pumps and Spraying Material listed on Page 59 of this Catalog.

LANDSCAPE PLANTING



BEFORE AND AFTER PLANTING

"It Is Not a Home until It's Planted."

In some cases it may be fruit and shade trees; in other cases Evergreens, Hedges and Flowering Shrubs.

Think of what it will add to your home, to have a hedge, a rose bed, a corner of flowering shrubs, or cluster of assorted evergreens.

HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS



Deutzia Pride of Rochester

DEUTZIA PRIDE OF ROCHESTER — In spring fairly covered with tassel-like flowers in racemes 4 to 6 inches long. White center petal rose. **40c each.**

SHRUBS AND VINES POSTPAID

These Ornamental Shrubs are all perennials and when once established they need practically no attention for years. They bear beautiful flowers and are an ornament throughout the entire year. They can be used very effectively in masses, or as borders in front of porches, and are excellent for planting along the house to hide the foundation. A row of Spireas along the driveway is a most beautiful sight.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon).—Blooms late in August and September, with a profusion of large and brightly colored flowers much like the tender Hibiscus in form. Grown in standard form, they attain 10 to 12 feet in height and make attractive specimens. Planted more compactly and occasionally pruned, they are both serviceable and showy as hedges. Should not be planted in very cold northern sections. Double Rose, Double White, Double Purple, Double Red and Double Striped. **40c each.**

BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Bush), or SUMMER LILAC—Beautiful lilac-colored flowers are borne on long, graceful stems. The flower spikes are about 10 inches long and made up of hundreds of small flowers. **40c each.**

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell)—This is the most beautiful of the very early spring blossoms. The flowers are bright yellow, and especially attractive for decorating the home during the first spring days when flowers of all kinds are scarce. Golden Bell is a fine, hardy shrub, and a great favorite for the home grounds. Height 5 to 8 feet. It is a native of China and Japan. **40c each.**

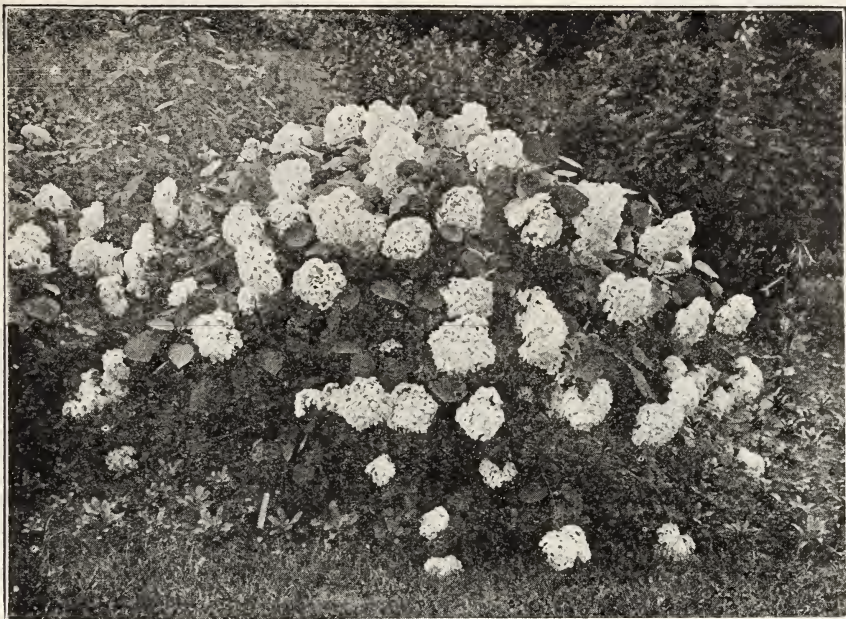
LILAC—Well-known shrub. Purple. **40c each.**

QUINCE—Japan. Covered with brilliant scarlet flowers early in the spring before the leaves appear. **40c ea.**

SNOWBALL—Hardy. Attains a height of 3 to 10 feet. Is filled with white balls of bloom in the last part of May. **40c each.**

SYRINGA—Mock Orange. The name is a sufficient description. It produces a profusion of creamy white four-petaled flowers. **40c each.**

WEIGELIA—Rose color trumpet-shaped flowers. A most valuable shrub. **40c each.**

HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS—Prices Postpaid**Hydrangea Grandiflora**

HYDRANGAEA GRANDIFLORA—Flowers are formed in large white trusses 5 to 10 in. in length, remaining in bloom until killed by frost. The flowers turn rosy pink in the fall. It is a hardy and a profuse bloomer. Splendid for cemetery. White **40c each; \$5.00 per dozen.**

HYDRANGAEA—Hills of snow. Everblooming. Well named for its profusion of snow white blooms. **40c each.**

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI—The grandest Spirea and one of the finest shrubs known. It is of compact habit and at the flowering season, in May and June, is a complete fountain of white bloom. **35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.**

SPIREA WATERER—Dark Crimson flowers. Grows about 30 inches high. **50c each.**

SPIREA GOLDEN—Splendid for producing bright foliage effects. Bright yellow leaves, changing to golden bronze in summer. **40c each.**

SPRINGFIELD'S TELEGRAPH FLORIST
FLOWERS DELIVERED ANYWHERE
100 PER CENT VALUE GUARANTEED

**Ornamental Shrubs for Hedges**

Don't try to have a full-grown hedge at once by planting large 3 to 4-foot plants. One-year-old plants will be much more satisfactory and less expensive. We offer strong one-year 12 to 18 inches high dormant plants Postpaid in dozen lots only.

VIGORO

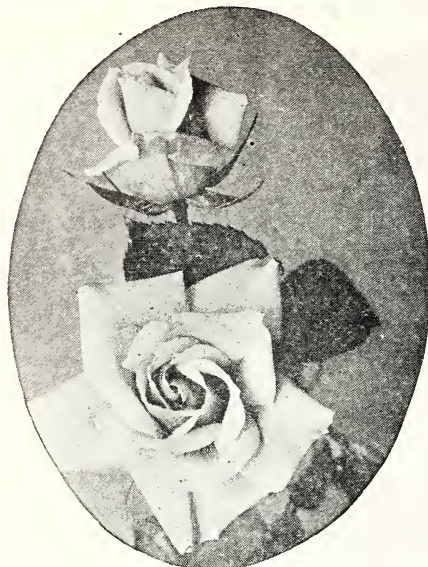
Specially prepared plant food

(See Page 57)

AMOUR RIVER PRIVET—A large shrub with upright branches. Splendid for hedges. Hardy. Flowers white. 1-2 to 2 feet tall. Bushy. **75c a dozen; \$6.00 per hundred.**

JAPANESE PRIVET (Ibota)—Valuable new variety. More branching than California Privet, bright green foliage and small clusters of fragrant white flowers. Its great value is for hedges, being absolutely hardy everywhere, and may be trimmed to any desired form. **1 year, branches 12 to 18 inches, 75c per dozen; 6.00 per hundred.**

BARBERY THUNBERGIA—Perfectly hardy. Will make a dense hedge from 3 to 4 feet high which will always remain symmetrical without pruning. Bears large, nearly round crimson berries. **25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per hundred.**



Frau Karl Druschki

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI — Long pointed buds; large pure white flowers; the White American Beauty. **55c each. Prepaid.**

GEN. JACK — Handsome blooms of bright shining crimson, rich brilliant and velvety; fragrant. **55c each. Prepaid.**

HUGONIS — Fairly covered in early spring with delicate yellow single flowers. Exceptionally good for use with shrubs. **55c each. Prepaid.**

Hardy Climbing Roses

55c each, 5 or more at 50c each; field grown.

AMERICAN PILLAR — Carmine and rosy pink, white center; single; large clusters. **55c each. Prepaid.**

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY — The same color and fragrance as American Beauty, but a climber. A fine rose; should be in all collections. **55c each. Prepaid.**

DOROTHY PERKINS, PINK — A beautiful shell pink. Becoming lovely deep rose; sweet scented. **55c each. Prepaid.**

DR. W. VAN FLEET — A delicate shade of flesh pink deepening to rosy flesh in the center. **55c each. Prepaid.**

CRIMSON RAMBLER — Rapid grower and blooms in clusters, double crimson. **55c each. Prepaid.**

MARY WALLACE — Large; rose-pink. **55c each. Prepaid.**

RED DOROTHY PERKINS (Excelsa) — Brilliant crimson; very double for a rambler; glossy foliage. **55c each. Prepaid.**

SILVER MOON — Very large, semi-double flowers; pure white with a thick cluster of yellow stamens. **55c each. Prepaid.**

THOUSAND BEAUTIES — Soft pink to carmine rose; large clusters; fragrant; vigorous; long stems. **55c each. Prepaid.**

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS — A pure white sport of the popular Dorothy Perkins; excellent. **55c each. Prepaid.**

Everblooming Roses

75c each; 5 or More, 70c each.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ — Tall growing, showy bedder, with reddish stems, and unlimited bloom; intense velvety crimson-red. **75c each. Prepaid.**

SOUV. DE CLAUDIUS PERNET — The most satisfactory yellow rose ever produced. A decided and comparatively unfading sun-flower yellow even deeper toned at center. Its flower form is large and full with elongated petals; the buds long and pointed. In growth it is vigorous, erect and branching, with brilliant foliage and almost thornless stems. **75c each. Prepaid.**

RADIANCE — Extra hardy, vigorous and prolific; one of the best all-round Garden Roses. Its color is a beautiful blending of carmine-rose with shades of opal and copper. The two Radiance varieties are always in bloom; at home in every section of the country. **75c each. Prepaid.**

RED RADIANCE — The globular, heavy-stemmed "Radiance" type; a brilliant crimson. **75c each. Prepaid.**

WHITE KILLARNEY — A duplicate of the charming pink Killarney, with flowers white as snow. **75c each. Prepaid.**

Hardy Bush Roses

55c each, 5 or more 50c each; 2 yr. field grown.

CONRAD FERD. MEYER — An early flowering Hybrid combining the ornamental qualities of its Rugosa foliage with the blossom beauty and perfume of the Hybrid Perpetuals. Flowers large, cup-shaped and double; of a delicate silvery pink. **55c each. Prepaid.**

PAUL NEYRON — Deep shining rose, perhaps the largest of roses; blooms freely; very fragrant. **55c each. Prepaid.**



Pink Rambler, Dorothy Perkins

SPECIAL COLLECTION \$1.00

Ten live, thrifty Rose Bushes 1 year old. Colors, pink, red, white and yellow. Will be sent anywhere postpaid for only

\$1.00

HARDY CLIMBING VINES

Ready After February 15th

All Vines are Prepaid, and are 2-Year Stock

CLEMATIS PANICULATA—A beautiful, rapid-growing, hardy-climbing flowering vine. Easy to transplant. Begins to grow in early spring and blooms profusely until late fall. Flowers pure white, star-shaped, borne in large clusters. Is a healthy plant and is seldom attacked by insects. 50c ea.

CLEMATIS JACKMANII—Flowers large, violet-purple, produced in great profusion. Blossoms from 2 to 6 inches in diameter. The most beautiful hardy climber in cultivation. \$1.00 ea.

HONEYSUCKLE (Hall's Japan)—An almost evergreen Honeysuckle of the greatest value, being hardy and of strong growth. The flowers are fragrant, of a pure white, changing to yellow, resembling a Cape Jasmine in odor. May to December. 35c ea.; 3 for \$1.00.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII (Japan or Boston Ivy)—Extremely rapid grower. Handsome, glossy green foliage, which in fall changes to orange and scarlet. Handsome vine for growth on brick or stone walls. Two years. 60c each.

CHINESE WISTARIA—One of the most elegant and rapid growing of all climbing plants; attains an immense size, growing at the rate of 15 to 20 feet in a season. Has long, pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers in May, June and in autumn. 50c ea.

Set of one each of Hardy Climbing Vines, \$2.00.



Chinese Wistaria

SHADE TREES—NOT BY MAIL

CATALPA UMBRELLA (Catalpa Bungei)—Forms a dense round head. Much used for formal landscaping. 5 to 6 feet. One year heads, \$2.50 each; 2 for \$4.00.

ELM, American White.
6 to 8 feet \$1.00 each
8 to 10 feet 1.50 each

MAPLE, Soft, White or Silver.
5 to 6 feet \$.50 each
6 to 8 feet70 each
8 to 10 feet 1.00 each

MAPLE, Sugar (Hard or Rock Maple)
8 to 10 feet \$1.50 each
1 1-4 to 1 1-2 in. caliper 2.00 each
1 1-2 to 2 in. caliper 2.50 each
2 to 2 1-2 in. caliper 3.50 each
2 1-2 to 3 in. caliper 5.00 each

POPLAR, Bolleana—Of pyramidal habit, similar to Lombardy; leaves glossy green, silvery beneath. 5 to 6 feet \$1.00 each

POPLAR, Lombardy—Tall pyramidal habit. 5 to 6 feet \$.40 each

POPLAR, Norway—Similar to Carolina. 6 to 8 feet \$.50 each
8 to 10 feet \$1.00 each

POPLAR, Silver Leaf—Leaves silvery beneath. 5 to 6 feet \$.50 each

TULIP TREE—Greenish-yellow tulip like flowers. 4 to 6 feet \$.75 each
6 to 8 feet \$1.00 each

WILLOW, Babylonian Weeping.
6 to 8 feet \$.70 each
8 to 10 feet \$1.25 each

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS — POSTPAID

We have the best equipped Greenhouses and Trial Gardens in the Southwest for growing plants. 45,000 square feet of glass.

In their proper seasons, we shall have large quantities of all kinds of vegetable plants of our own growth. Give us ample time to select, pack and ship your order. By doing so you will secure better plants. Should we be sold out of the variety of plants ordered, we will send a nearly similar kind instead. They will be carefully packed and will carry long distances. Plants by mail at purchaser's risk. No charge for packing, etc. Special prices to growers and canners.

Transplanted Plants will be sent Unless Otherwise Stated on Your Order

Write For Prices On Larger Lots

	Postpaid	Per Doz	Per 100	Ready	
CABBAGE—Frost Proof					
Transplanted, Home Grown		\$0.15	\$0.85		Feb. 15
Transplanted, Seed Bed			0.70		April 1
CABBAGE—Southern Grown		0.15	0.60		Feb. 15
TOMATO—Transplanted		0.15	0.95		Feb. 15
TOMATO—For Canners, Seed Bed			0.50		May 20-June 15
PEPPER—Transplanted		0.25	1.60		April 1
CAULIFLOWER—Transplanted		0.25	1.60		Feb. 15
SAGE—Transplanted		0.25	1.60		Feb. 15
EGG PLANT—Transplanted		0.25	1.60		March 15
CELERY		0.10	0.60		April 1
PARSLEY		0.25	1.60		Feb. 15
SWEET POTATO—Plants Standard Varieties			0.55		April 1
SWEET POTATO—Plants Nancy Hall (genuine)			0.60		April 1
ONION PLANTS—Bermuda (postpaid)			0.20		Feb. 15
CHIVES—Per bunch, 10c		1.00			
RHUBARB ROOTS—Large Clumps—Each, 10c		1.00			
ASPARAGUS ROOTS		0.25	1.60		
HORSERADISH ROOTS		0.15	1.10		

HARDY EVERGREENS

How To Plant and Care For Evergreens

Evergreens are delivered to you in the only way in which mature evergreens should be shipped—with their roots undisturbed in a large mound of earth. When planting it is not necessary to remove the bag holding the earth. Simply water well and plant the trees just as they arrive with the bag still tied. The bag keeps the roots from harm and preserves the original loam, and has no disadvantage since it rots away in two or three weeks.

Evergreens require very little cultivating, breaking the upper crust of earth at intervals being all that is necessary. The most important attention you can give them is the frequent watering at the roots. To water properly, punch holes with a hoe or broom handle on each side of the plant, about 18 inches deep. By pouring water in these holes it gets to the roots where it is needed. Occasionally wash the dust off the foliage. Do not depend on a sprinkling can, since the water does not soak down sufficiently far to be of value to the lower roots.

By following these suggestions and using ordinary care in planting and cultivating you are assured of the utmost benefit and enjoyment of your Evergreen purchases.



Evergreens "Balled and Burlapped."

Pyramidal Arborvitae (center), Globe Arborvitae (left), Chinese Golden Dwarf Arborvitae (right).

NOT BY MAIL

Our evergreens have been transplanted several times, to secure an abundance of fibrous roots. At these prices the roots will be dug with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap.

ARBORVITAE, American—Upright habit; foliage bright green assuming bronze tints in winter.
18 to 24 inches \$2.00 each
2 to 3 feet \$2.50 each

ARBORVITAE, American Pyramidal—In form an almost perfect column; branches short, densely covered with bright green foliage.

18 to 24 inches \$2.00 each
2 to 3 feet 3.00 each
3 to 4 feet 4.00 each

ARBORVITAE, Blue-Green—An attractive variety similar to Rosedale but more spreading in habit.

18 to 24 inches \$2.25 each
2 to 3 feet \$2.75 each
15 to 18 inch globes \$2.50 each
18 to 24 inch globes \$3.00 each

ARBORVITAE, Chinese Golden Dwarf or Berckman's (Biota aurea nana)—In spring and summer gold suffused with green, in winter, green to bronze green; dwarf, compact; of superb shape.
24 to 30 inches \$6.00 each
30 to 36 inches \$7.50 each



ARBORVITAE, Chinese Pyramidal—A pyramidal type of the Chinese with green foliage.

2 to 3 feet \$3.00 each
3 to 3 1-2 feet \$4.25 each

ARBORVITAE, Chinese Seedlings, sheared pyramidal.

2 to 3 feet \$2.25 each
3 to 4 feet \$3.25 each
4 to 5 feet \$4.50 each

ARBORVITAE, Globe—A low, compact form of the American type, globular in outline.

10x10 inches \$1.50 each
12x12 inches \$2.00 each
15x15 inches \$2.50 each
18x18 inches \$3.00 each

ARBORVITAE, Mayhews—Similar to Berckman's but green instead of golden.

15 to 18 inches \$2.75 each
18 to 24 inches \$3.50 each

ARBORVITAE, Rosedale—Bluish green finely cut foliage, its color well retained during winter
18 to 24 inches \$2.50 each
2 to 3 feet \$3.50 each

CYPRESS, Plume (Retinospora Plumosa)—Conical in outline; feathery, plume-like foliage.

18 to 24 inches \$2.50 each
2 to 3 feet \$3.50 each

CYPRESS Plume (Retinospora Plumosa)—Trainee spreading for foundation planting.

12 to 15 inch spread \$2.00 each
15 to 18 inch spread \$3.00 each

CYPRESS, Golden Plume (Retinospora Plumosa Aurea)—Golden tipped foliage. Most pronounced when the growth is new.

18 to 24 inches \$2.50 each
2 to 3 feet \$3.50 each

PINE Mugho—A many stemmed low branch, dense, dwarf pine; thickly covered with dark green needles. It does not have one main trunk, but numerous stems which branch near the ground and turn upward. The new growth somewhat resembles candles ornamenting the plant.

10 to 12 inches \$2.00 each

JUNIPER, Irish—Finely cut bluish green foliage; dense, slender, columnar; growth rapid.

18 to 24 inches \$2.50 each

JUNIPER, Savin—Low and spreading in habit. An excellent border for large evergreens, and valuable for foundation plantings.

15 inch spread \$2.50 each
18 inch spread \$3.00 each

JUNIPER, Pfitzer—Gray-green, low, broad, irregular. One of the good rarer varieties.

15 to 18 inches \$3.50 each

NURSERY STOCK

We offer an assortment of improved varieties, carefully selected for their special merits. You will find it a convenience to send your Tree and Shrub order with your Seed order, and you may be assured it will have our careful and prompt attention. Nursery Stock not prepaid.



Trees larger than 3 to 4 feet cannot be sent by mail. If trees up to 4 feet are wanted by mail, add 10c each for postage.

Apple Trees

Two Years.

Extra size, about 4 to 5 feet.....	Ea. 10	
Standard size, about 3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.65	\$6.00
	.50	4.50

Apple Varieties.

Early Harvest	Grimes Golden
Maiden Blush	Jonathan
Black Ben Davis	Stayman Winesap
Delicious	Winesap
York Imperial	

Peach Trees

Extra size, about 4 to 5 feet.....	Ea. 10	
Standard size, about 3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.50
	.40	3.50

Peach Varieties.

Greensboro	J. H. Hale
Carman	Elberta
Champion	Heath Cling
Beale of Georgia	

Cherry Trees

One Year.

XX size, about 3½ to 4½ feet.....	Ea. 10	
	\$0.75	\$7.00

Varieties of Cherry.

Early Richmond	Montmorency
----------------	-------------

Pear Trees

Two Years.

X size, about 3½ to 5 feet.....	Ea. 10	
	\$0.65	\$6.00

Varieties of Pear.

Kieffer	Garber
---------	--------

Plum Trees

Extra size, about 4 to 5 feet.....	Ea. 10	
	\$0.65	\$6.00

Varieties of Plum.

Abundance	America
	Blue Damson

Strawberries

	Per 100	Per 1,000
Aroma	\$.75	\$ 6.00
Progressive (Everbearing)	1.75	12.50
Not less than 25 of variety sold.		

Blackberries

Early Harvest. In lots of not less than 25.	
Per 25	\$0.75
Per 100	2.25

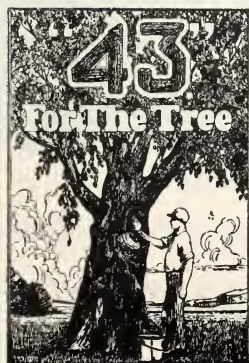
Gooseberries

Houghton. One year.	
Each	\$0.20
Per 10	1.50

Grapes

Two-Year-Old Vines.

	Ea. 10	
Moore's Early	\$0.20	\$1.50
Concord .....	.20	1.50
Worden .....	.20	1.50
Niagara White .....	.25	2.00
Agawan Red .....	.25	2.00



WHY LET A
TREE DIE?

"43"

WILL SAVE THEM

Prices

1 -lb. Cans (pint)	\$ 0.65
2½ -lb. Cans (quart)	1.55
5 -lb. Cans (1½ gallon)....	2.95
10 -lb. Cans (gallon)	5.75
50 -lb. Cans	23.00
100 -lb. Cans	38.00
Send for Circular.	

the **EVER GREEN** to
NON POISONOUS INSECTICIDE
INSURE YOUR PROFITS

EVER GREEN is the modern method of insect control. It kills both chewing and sucking types of insects, including the Japanese beetle by spraying. It is easy to get, easy to use, and being non-poisonous can be mailed. Order today. List prices:

1 oz. bottles	\$.35
6 oz. bottles	1.00
16 oz. bottles	2.00
32 oz. cans	3.50
1 gallon cans	13.00
5 gallon cans	50.00

THE WATER GARDEN

A natural pond, an artificial pool, or even a good sized tub will serve as an attractive water garden. As the principal feature of interest in a small garden, a lily pool answers admirably.

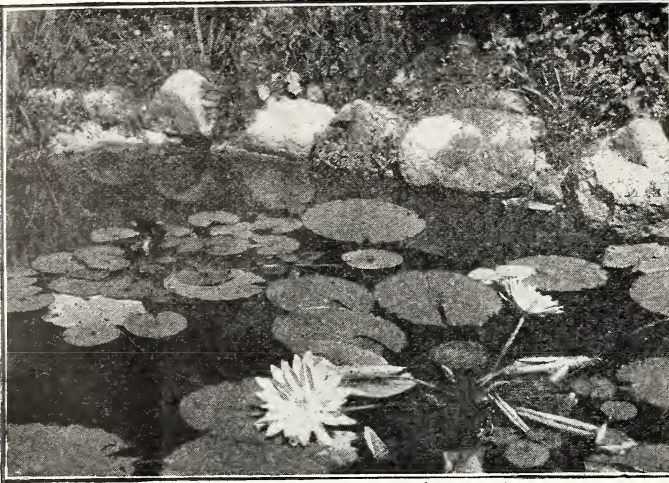
The culture of water lilies is very simple, all they require is sun, water and rich soil. In selecting the site for a pool choose, if possible, a place sheltered by a building, trees or shrubs far enough from the edge of the pool that they will not overshadow the water. This will insure the full benefit of the sun's rays in warming the water and at the same time afford protection from high winds.

OXYGENATING PLANTS

ANACHARIS—Narrow leaf, a rapid grower.

COONTAIL — Leaves resemble a spruce tree.

MYRIOPHYLLUM — Light green feathery leaves, a strong grower. 3 for50c



A LILY POOL IN ITS FIRST YEAR

HARDY WATER LILIES

(NOT POSTPAID)

MARLIACEA ALBIDA—Pure white, fragrant, free bloomer\$1.50

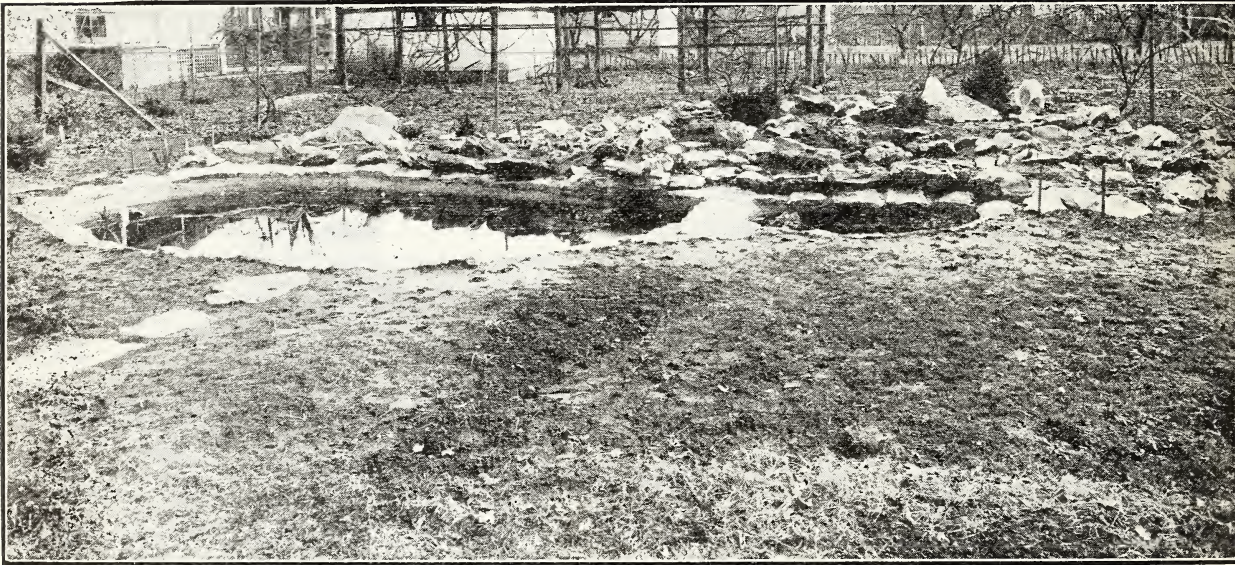
ODORATA ROSEA—Beautiful rose pink, stamens yellow\$1.50

PYGMAEA HELVOLA—Small sulphur yellow \$1.00

TUBEROSA ROSEA—Exquisite light pink. Early free bloomer\$1.00

MARLIACEA CHROMATELLA — Lovely yellow flowers from 4 to 6 inches in diameter—Best hardy yellow lily\$2.00

WATER HYACINTH—A floating plant both showy and interesting. The flowers are lavender. The long bushy roots are valuable for receiving the spawn of gold fish.....3 for 50c



A NEWLY CONSTRUCTED ROCK GARDEN AND POOL SHOWING PLANTING.

Rock Gardening is without doubt one of the most interesting forms of gardening. Each season more and more persons are seeking information as to how to build a garden of this kind.

Fortunately for most of us, an effect of beauty and charm may be attained in a very small space and without a great outlay of time or money. The first essential is naturalness. The garden should not be made too conspicuous but should appear part of the landscape. A background of trees or shrubs is helpful for the best effect.

The plants and shrubs used in above planting are listed on page 24 marked *.

How to Construct a Lily Pool

Size and Shape

After outlining the desired size and shape with stakes a foot apart, remove the dirt to a depth of 2 feet, keeping the sides intact, the sides should slope toward the top about two inches. Use concrete of 1 part cement, 2 parts sand, 3 parts small stones and water. After the cement is dry, paint with a mixture of cement and water to make waterproof. Sprinkle once a day for two weeks and the pool will be ready for use in three weeks.

How to Plant

Place two inches of well-rotted cow manure on bottom with two or three inches of garden soil on top. Tamp down and spread half inch of sand on top to hold dirt and fertilizer. Plant the lilies so the crown is just above the surface of the dirt. Plant the mosses and fill the pool very slowly. Put in your fish and snails. About twice a week, fill the pool to take care of evaporation. Running water is neither necessary or desirable as it tends to keep the temperature too low. An inexpensive pool may be made of a tub or series of tubs arranged attractively, buried to the edge of the grass and planted with ferns, iris, etc., around the edges.

A lily pool may be built in connection with the rock garden to very good advantage. The pool should be irregular in shape, bordered with rocks; this with the planting will give a natural effect. For the small rock garden the majority of the plants should be of low growing habit, not over 12 inches while the shrubs and evergreens should not attain a height of over two or three feet. A very few exceptions might be allowed. The idea is to keep the entire picture in proportion.

Rock Gardens

Type

As there are many types of Rockeries, a definite idea should be formed of the type desired before a start is made. The location should be carefully considered; for instance, the middle of a formal lawn would be totally out of place. An ideal spot would be a corner of the grounds backed by shrubs which would afford some measure of shade. As a frame for a lily pool a rockery can be made a truly beautiful part of the picture.

Construc- tion

Construction of Rockery—Dig out soil to a depth of a foot or so to the size desired, filling in with old pieces of brick, rock, etc. The purpose of this foundation is to insure perfect drainage which is essential to alpine plants. The soil dug out may be used to build up the mound formation, the stones being placed in position as the mound is built up. Keep the inside ends sloping inward so all water will drain inward and not run off. With the suggestion, which is a fact that only a small part of the rock appears above ground, strive for an effect of naturalness. Rock plants will thrive in soil totally unsuited for garden plants. A sandy soil is the first consideration, to this should be added leaf mold and humus. It is a good plan to mix a certain amount of crushed stone or gritty gravel with the soil.

....**Plants for the Rock Garden**—In planting the rock garden, use upright forms on the lower levels with those of creeping or horizontal habit on the slopes and on top to trail downward. Annuals may be used to advantage until the perennials get well started. We list below a number of the better seeds and plants suited to the rock garden. We are very sure you will be able to make a selection which will please you.

Planting

SEEDS

*Arabis (Rock Cress), pkt..10c
 *Alyssum Saxatile, pkt.10c
 *Columbine, pkt.10c
 *Daisies, pkt.10c
 Dianthus Barbatus, pkt. ...10c
 *Dusty Miller, pkt.10c
 *Helianthemum (Rock Cress),
 pkt.10c
 Ice Plant, pkt.....10c
 Petunias, Balcony va-
 rieties, pkt.10c
 *Myosotis, Forget-me-not,
 pkt.10c
 *Portulacca, Rose Moss, pkt. 10c
 *Verbenas, pkt.10c

PLANTS

*Daisies, Elder, each.....15c
 *Phlox, Sublata, each20c
 *Sedum Stoloniferum (live for
 ever) fleshy leaves, purple
 pink flowers, each35c

*Veronica Rupestris. Deep
 blue flowers, each35c
 *Violets. Sweet Russian
 single, each 10c; 3 for...25c
 Dwarf Iris, each35c

SHRUBS

*Red Leaf Barberry, foliage
 a rich bronzy red, each...\$1.00
 (Prepaid)
 Deutzia—Gracilis, about 3
 ft. Pure white flowers, ea 40c
 (Prepaid)
 Spirea—Anthony Waterer,
 Dark Crimson flowers,
 about 24 inches, ea.....40c
 (Prepaid)

EVERGREENS

*Mugho Pine, each\$2.00
 (Not Prepaid)
 *Juniper Savin, ea. \$2.50 to \$3.00
 (Not Prepaid)
 Arbor Vitae, Am., ea.....\$2.00
 (Not Prepaid)

TESTED GARDEN SEEDS

A carefully-planned and well-tended garden yields enormous returns in satisfaction as well as in fresh Vegetables and Flowers. The exercise in the open air as an aid to health is vastly worth while, and the beautifying of our homes by judicious planting is worth dollars in the added value to our property.

Add something each season to your permanent garden.

Market Gardeners

And those using large quantities of seed should send us a list of their requirements. Prices will be furnished promptly, and we can frequently make a substantial reduction on large quantities.



Every Home and Kitchen Garden Should Have a Bed of Asparagus.

ASPARAGUS

1 oz to 500 Plants

The older the bed, if properly cared for, the better and tendered the shoots. Once established, it is good for years. It is one of the most wholesome and delicious of all early spring vegetables. Matures and is ready for consumption earlier in the spring than any other vegetable. Seed should be sown in March or April, just as soon as the ground can be worked. The following spring the young plants should be set in their permanent places. Two-year-old roots are most desirable for quick results.

COLUMBIA MAMMOTH WHITE—A magnificent variety. It furnishes fine white shoots, which require little if any blanching. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Postpaid.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—Large and rapid grower of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Postpaid.

PALMETTO—Of bright green appearance, very large size and even, regular growth. Is immense productiveness, combined with earliness and size, make it a fine variety for general use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Postpaid.

Root Varieties of the Above—See Page 45.

BROCCOLI

1 Oz. 5000 Plants

A Hardy Strain of Cauliflower. The acreage planted to Broccoli is being enlarged each year; growers find that it endures lower temperatures and more adverse conditions than Cauliflower. It is slow to mature, therefore the seed should be planted during April for a July harvest.

PURPLE CAPE—Pkt., 10c; oz., 85c; ¼ lb., \$2.50. Postpaid.

SNOWY WHITE—Pkt., 10c; oz., 85c. Postpaid.

ARTICHOKE

1 Oz. to 500 Plants

CULTURE—In February or March sow in hotbed. Transplant to the open in May in rows three or four feet apart and two feet apart in the rows. Should give globes the same year. Seed sown in May and transplanted in June has to be wintered. Tie up leaves, then bank with dirt; will mature the second year.

GIANT GREEN GLOBE—Produces large globular heads, thick, succulent scales, the bottom of which is the edible part. Boiled till tender, it makes a delicious dish. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.60. Postpaid.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

A winter vegetable, having small knobs or heads along the stem, which may be boiled like cabbage or cooked like cauliflower.

ROSEBERRY—The choicest variety obtainable and highly valued on account of its strong, robust growth and juicy, tender heads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c. Postpaid.

BEANS—DWARF OR BUSH

CULTURE—Beans are sensitive to both cold and wet, so do not plant till the ground is warm. To have a continuous supply plant every two weeks from the time the ground gets warm till the middle of August; further South they may be planted even later. Make the rows 2 and 3 feet apart, drop the beans 3 inches apart and cover $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches deep. Give frequent but shallow cultivation up to blossoming time, not afterward, and never when the plants are wet. Plant in a light loamy soil that warms up quickly. One pound plants 60 feet; 100 pounds will plant an acre.

TENNESSEE GREEN POD—Very vigorous, extra early. Produces very large meaty pods. A popular variety in the South on account of its extreme hardiness and productiveness. It can be planted earlier than other varieties. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40. Postpaid.

RED VALENTINE (IMPROVED)—One of the oldest varieties of Green Pod Bunch Bean. Very hardy and prolific. Germinates in cold ground when other sorts will not; one of the earliest, dependable beans that we have. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40. Postpaid.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD—Extremely early and hardy. Wonderful producer, round tender pods. A vigorous grower, producing round, green pods of highest quality, being absolutely stringless. It is early, a heavy yielder and valuable alike for market or home garden. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40. Postpaid.

KNIFE BLADE—This bean was formerly largely grown in the South, but has become almost extinct, combines every essential required for a superior Bush Bean. Pods are 8 to 10 inches long, stringless and prolific. Stock of our own growing. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40. Postpaid.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD

—Somewhat similar to Burpee's Stringless, but pod is a little longer, straighter and more slender, more depressed between beans and slightly lighter in color; early, hardy and of highest quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40. Postpaid.

FULL MEASURE—A fine stringless, early, medium green, high quality bean. Pods straight, 6 inches long, very fleshy, round, crease-backed and showing depressions around the beans. Season with Burpee's Stringless, though not so productive. Seed bean much resembles Red Valentine. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40. Postpaid.

REFUGE, OR THOUSAND TO ONE—Beans small, dark purple, veined brown. Pods of perfect form, dark green, veined purple. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.15. Postpaid.

RED KIDNEY—Large, deep red; used mostly shelled dry. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40. Postpaid.

DWARF WHITE NAVY—Sure cropper. Beans small, oval, white and superior quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15. Postpaid.

BOUNTIFUL—As early as Yellow Six Weeks, very hardy and prolific, pods are long, broad and meaty, best of flat pod varieties. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40. Postpaid.

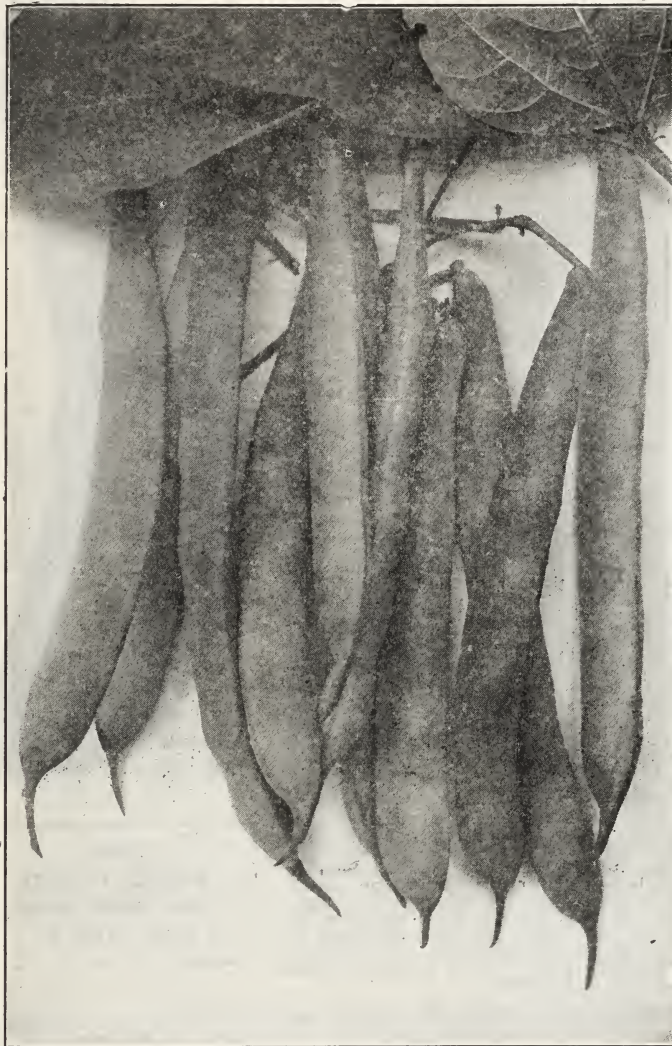
WAX BEANS—Bush

DWARF GOLDEN WAX—For years this has been the favorite home garden bean. Long, yellow, fleshy and brittle pods which are equally as good dried for winter as in the green state. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40. Postpaid.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX—Pods long, straight and round like pencil. Tender, brittle and absolutely stringless. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40. Postpaid.

DAVIS WHITE KIDNEY WAX—Pods long and flat, straight and handsome, free from rust. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40. Postpaid.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX—Extra early and productive. Pods long, broad and flat, stringless. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40. Postpaid.



LIMA BEANS

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA—This is without a doubt the best type of bush lima bean in cultivation. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.15. Postpaid.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—They are sure croppers and immense yielders. Pods as large as those of the pole lima, and contain beans of the best quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.65. Postpaid.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—Pods short and flat. Delicious flavor. The earliest of bush limas, two weeks earlier than any of the pole varieties.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.65. Postpaid.

LARGE WHITE POLE LIMA—An old standard popular variety. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.65. Postpaid.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA—A vigorous grower, requiring but two vines to each pole. Begins flowering early, at the bottom of the pole, producing a continuous bloom and fruitage through the season. Pods are large and beans well-formed. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.65.

POLE OR CORNFIELD BEANS

Pole varieties are more tender than the bush varieties, and must not be planted until the weather is settled and the ground warm. Set the poles about three to four feet apart, and in each hill plant six to eight beans, thinning when well started to the four strongest. 1 Lb. to 100 hills. 30 Lbs. to acre.

Lima Beans should be planted in rich soil, later than other beans and in the most favorable location possible, as they are very late in maturing. They should be planted with the eyes down. Do not plant bush limas too thick; they make heaviest yields only when given room to develop. Bush varieties are more easily grown than the tall, and are earlier and more economical of space. The tall limas bear more heavily, have a longer season, and some consider them the best flavored.

WHITE CREASEBACK—Extremely early, very productive. Pods are borne in clusters from four to six; broad, thick, solidly fleshy and stringless. Well adapted for shipping to distant markets. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40. Postpaid.

SPECKLED WONDER—Long, dark green pod, extra large, well filled with large gray speckled beans of fine flavor. Is extra large producer and bears until frost. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40. Postpaid.

WHITE DUTCH CASE KNIFE—This is also used as a cornhill bean. Pods long and flat; beans flat, kidney shaped, white, of excellent quality green or dry. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.65. Postpaid.

CUT SHORT, OR CORNFIELD—The seeds are small and curved, with red spots. One of the best for cornfield planting; prolific. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40. Postpaid.

HORTICULTURAL POLE—(October Bean). An old, well known, standard sort. Midseason in maturity, hardy and productive. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, straight, flat, stringless and of good quality; color dark green, splashed with bright red. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.65. Postpaid.

MISSOURI WONDER—Dark green pods, filled with large gray striped beans of a flavor equaled by none. Crop is very short, and all orders will be filled in rotation as we receive them. Order early. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40. Postpaid.

SOUTHERN PROLIFIC—Fine for pickling and canning. One of the best for a pole snap bean. Small pod and bean. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40. Postpaid.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—Prolific and corresponds to Kentucky Wonder in many ways. Long, broad, thick pods borne in clusters. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.65. Postpaid.

LAZY WIFE—This is a superior variety for the home garden, also as a field bean among corn. Desirable either for cooking in the pod or shelled for winter. Dry beans are round, pure white. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40. Postpaid.

WHITE SEEDED KENTUCKY WONDER—Similar to Kentucky Wonder except that the seed is white and pods not quite so large. It is desirable for shelling when green, also valuable as a dry bean for winter use. Known also as Berger's Stringless Green Pod. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.65. Postpaid.

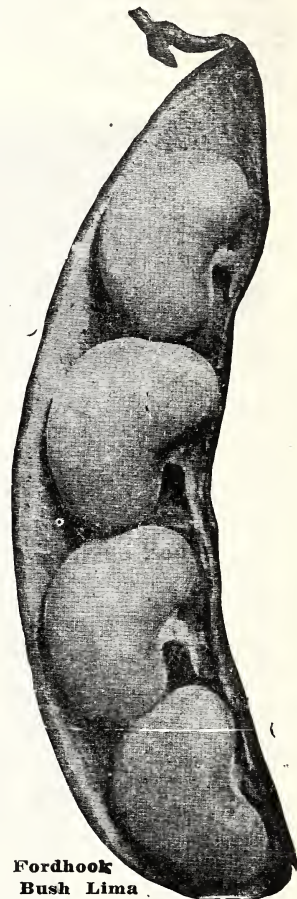
SCARLET RUNNER—An old favorite; used both as string and shelled beans. It is an excellent snap variety, producing an abundance of large green pods. In addition to its culinary value, Scarlet Runner is useful for ornamental purposes. The strong, rapid growing vines bear brilliant scarlet flowers from early summer until late fall; and may be used to good advantage for training over porches and trellises. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 50c. Postpaid.

KENTUCKY WONDER, OR OLD HOMESTEAD—We can recommend this as one of the earliest and most satisfactory of all green podded pole beans, and unsurpassed for using in the green state. It is enormously productive; the long silver green pods hanging in great clusters from top to bottom of the pole. While young the pods somewhat resemble the popular old Refugee. This is the best and most profitable bean for the market gardener, the pods being so showy and producing so abundantly. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40. Postpaid.

BEANS BY WEIGHT

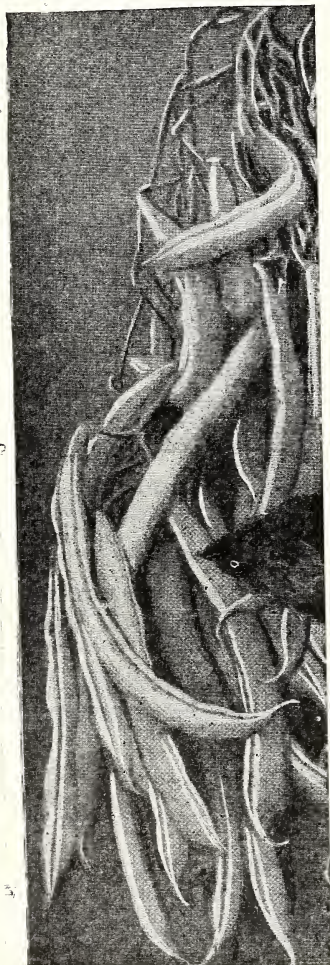
The quantity of beans by weight as compared to the quantity by measure as formerly used is about as follows:

1 lb. equals about 1 pt.	10 lbs. equal about 5 qts.
2 lbs. equal about 1 qt.	15 lbs. equal about 1 pk.
5 lbs. equal about 2½ qts.	60 lbs. equal about 1 bu.



Fordhook
Bush Lima

USE
SHEEP GUANO
FOR FERTILIZER
SEE PAGE 57



Improved Black Wax

TABLE BEETS

CULTURE—For earliest use and market sow seed of any round sort under glass in February, and transplant to open ground in March. Seed for main crop may be sown as soon as ground can be put in proper condition. For table beets sow in drills 18 inches apart, and thin to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows. Use one ounce to 100 feet of drill and cover lightly; 5 to 6 pounds per acre. The turnip-shaped beets are best for spring and summer; the half long kind for winter. Make successional plantings and cultivate freely. Beet tops are much used for greens and frequently form a profitable crop for market gardeners.

EARLY WONDER.—We recommend this splendid variety to market gardeners who desire an extra early beet of more attractive appearance than Crosby's Egyptian. The roots are very uniform, nearly globe-shaped, with small top and tap root; skin dark red; flesh deep blood red and of excellent quality. Wonder retains its deep color well when stored or canned, and is becoming deservedly popular with both home and market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Postpaid. 8

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN.—The earliest beet on the market. A selection from that standard market beet, Early Egyptian, which retains the earliness of the parent stock and has added thickness, giving it a most desirable shape. It is the deepest red, almost black in color, and is of finer quality than the Egyptian, being sweeter and even more tender and smoother. The most desirable sort for small beets for early market, as it is in presentable market shape quicker than any other sort. It is a very rapid grower and can be sown outside as late as July. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Postpaid.

DETROIT DARK RED.—(Turnip Shaped). Valuable because of its uniformity, medium in size, always smooth and free from small roots. The flesh is tender, fine grained, and remains so long after many sorts have become woody. It is admirable for early or late. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Postpaid.

EDMOND'S BLOOD TURNIP.—Small top, round and dark red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Postpaid.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.—Improved—One of the most popular early sorts. Smooth and dark red. Excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Postpaid.

BASTIAN'S HALF LONG.—Best for winter use. Dark red flesh, sweet, tender and never woody. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Postpaid.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD.—Sweet and tender; good variety for fall and winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Postpaid.

SWISS CHARD, OR SILVER BEET.—Grown exclusively for its leaves. The middle rib should be served like asparagus and the balance of the leaf the same as spinach. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Postpaid.

STOCK BEETS or MANGELS

Root crops are a great necessity for all kinds of stock, and fowl, too; root feeding not only gives high-class tissue building substance to the body, but acts also as a tonic, keeping in healthy condition the digestive organs and maintaining general good health. As a body-builder, root crops should be consistently and regularly fed to all stock; where such is done, results will show not only in the healthful appearance and physical fitness of the stock, but also in their profit-making increase of weight, and in dairy animals, enriched milk. The following succession in spring will furnish succulent feed from September to April: Turnips, Rutabagas, Mangels, the latter not being in condition to use before January. Roots should be chopped or sliced and fed with other forage.

One ounce for 100 feet of drill; 5 lbs. for an acre.

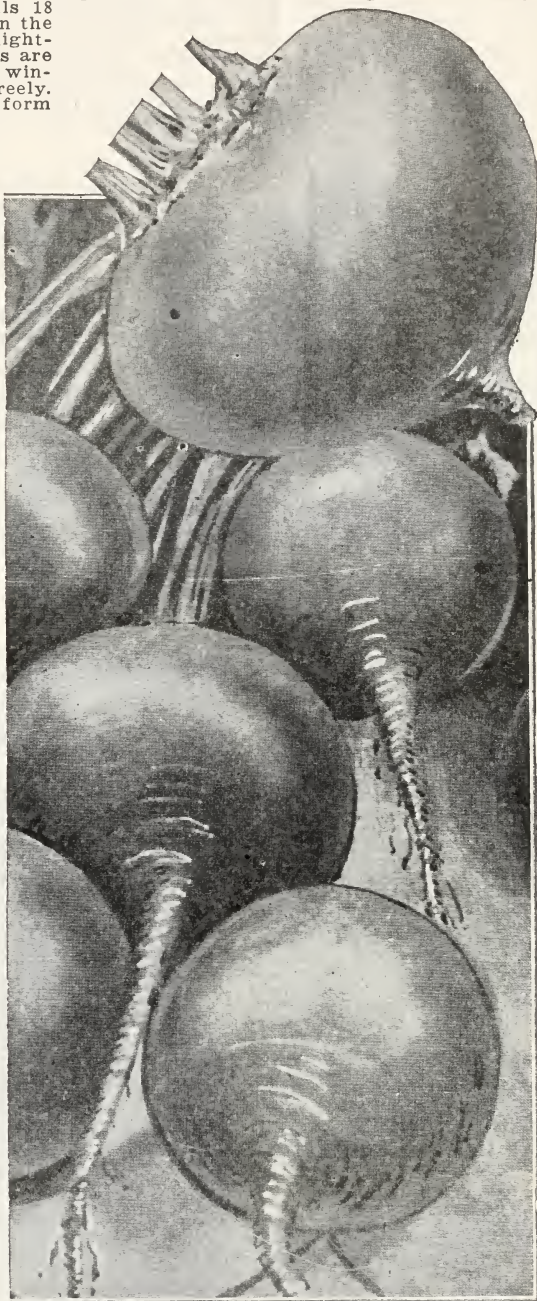
MAMMOTH LONG RED.—On good soil sometimes grows twenty-four inches long. Dark leaves; skin bright dark red; flesh white with veined rings of rose-pink. An excellent keeper; nutritious and milk-producing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00. Postpaid.

RED GLOBE.—The best round mangel. It is valuable for shallow soils, a better keeper than Long Red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c. Postpaid.

NORBITON GIANT, OR JUMBO RED.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 50c. Postpaid.

YELLOW, OR ORANGE GLOBE.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 50c. Postpaid.

PREMIUM WITH EACH ORDER
FOR \$1.00 OR OVER
See Page 1.



SUGAR BEETS

GOLDEN TANKARD.—A yellow-fleshed variety highly prized by dairymen for milk-producing qualities. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 50c. Postpaid.

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED.—An improvement on the White French Sugar; used extensively for making beet sugar. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 50c. Postpaid.

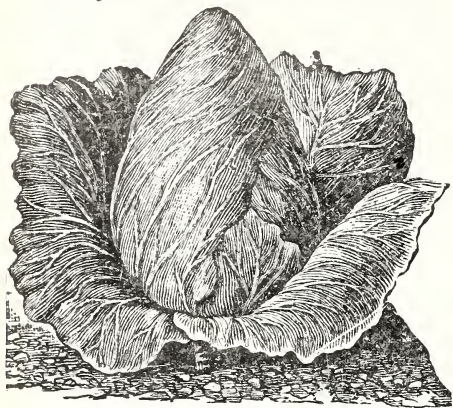
WANZLEEBEN.—Largest yielding and one of the best for sugar making. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 50c. Postpaid.

CABBAGE

Sow one ounce for 2,000 plants; six ounces for one acre.

CULTURE—For plants of the earliest sorts, sow seed in January or February under glass, and prick out in flats or frames about 2 inches apart each way. Transplant to open ground as soon in spring as the land can be properly prepared. A rich, warm, fibrous loam is best. Have the plants in the rows 20 to 24 inches apart, and rows at least 2 feet apart. Give thorough cultivation and irrigate in dry weather if practicable. A little nitrate of soda applied around the plant is of great benefit. Potash application, such as wood ashes, may also do much good. For late cabbage plants, sow seed in drills in open ground during April and May, and transplant in June and July, giving the plants more room than allowed for early cabbages. Dusting with tobacco dust, insect powder, slug shot, etc., are good and safe remedies for some of the insect pests attacking plants of the cabbage family.

Early Sorts—Pointed Heads



Early Jersey Wakefield

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD — (True American.) Very early; a remarkably sure header of good quality; one of the most profitable sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c. Postpaid.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT—Extra early Pointed heads. Best for early use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c. Postpaid.

EARLY YORK—Pointed heads; dark green leaves, white center. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c. Postpaid.

BIG CHARLESTON—To those who have grown this wonderful cabbage we need not print a description. But for the benefit of those who have not tried it we wish to say that it is the most wonderful cabbage ever grown. A beautiful dark green, outer leaves blending to a light green center covering. The head in solid, crisp and tender and attaining a weight of 12 to 15 pounds. Has a flavor all its own, and is most delicious made into kraut, slaw or cooked. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c. Postpaid.

We can also furnish Frost Proof plants of this cabbage. See Page 42.

WONDER FOOD IS SOURKRAUT

Of all health giving vegetables cabbage is the king. Made into sourkraut it contains besides valuable minerals and all three of the vitamins — LACTIC ACID — which has a power of keeping the intestines free from disease producing germs. Spinach is called the broom of the stomach. Sourkraut is the vacuum cleaner of the stomach. It disinfects the intestines, it regulates digestion. Raw sourkraut and its juice is a powerful appetizer, it will keep you in pink of condition with lots of pep and ambition, give you keen appetite and increased capacity for other dishes—yes this inexpensive, old fashioned sourkraut is a wonderful food.

Early Sorts—Flat Heads

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH—Maturing with early summer, our Early Dwarf Flat Dutch is a most valuable and popular second early variety. It produces large, round heads, which are very solid. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c. Postpaid.

EARLY DRUMHEAD—Very popular in the South. Makes splendid second early sure-heading cabbage. Heads large, flattened on the top, solid, crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c. Postpaid.

ALL SEASONS—Extra select for both early and late; flat head. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c. Postpaid.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER—A splendid sort, coming in just after the Wakefield. Makes large, fine, round heads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c. Postpaid.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION—Very popular summer cabbage, about 10 days later than the Early Summer. The heads grow larger; are full and solid, and keep excellently. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c. Postpaid.

COPENHAGEN MARKET—This is without question one of the finest early varieties. Large, round, solid heads. Very few outer leaves. Tender, crisp and brittle. Very white inside. Is ready for use slightly later than the Jersey Wakefield. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c. Postpaid.



Big Charleston

CABBAGE



Golden Acre

THE NEW GOLDEN ACRE—A very fine new sort from Denmark. It is very uniform; almost every head could be cut at the same time. Wonderfully early, of the Copenhagen type, but much earlier than Copenhagen (fully 8 days earlier). This extra earliness assures higher prices for the market gardener—and a more tender, more crisp, and better flavored cabbage for the table. The head is of medium size, quite round, and it surrounded by a few small outer leaves. It is very firm and fully equal to any of the late sorts in this respect. On account of its hardness it will stand in the field for a month or more without bursting and can be shipped long distances and arrive in excellent condition. Don't fail to give the new Golden Acre a trial. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.

Late Sorts

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH—A large sure header. A standard sort for late crop. Preferred for making kraut. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c. Postpaid.

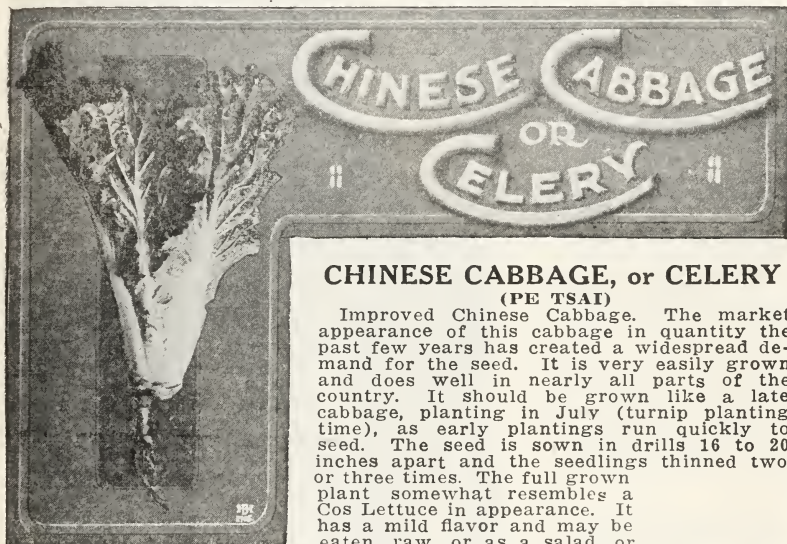
AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY — (Wirsing.) The leading variety of all Savoys. Valuable for private garden. Sweeter than other cabbage, especially when touched by a slight frost. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c. Postpaid.

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN—One of the best second early varieties. Very solid, nearly round, approaching closely in this respect the new Copenhagen Market, as it does also the hardness and solidity of that variety. It is an excellent variety to follow Copenhagen Market. Pkt., 15c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD—This variety is too well known for long description. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c. Postpaid.

SURE HEAD—Large, flat head of fine flavor. A sure header. Fine for home gardens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c. Postpaid.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK—This is by far the largest and surest heading red Cabbage ever introduced. The plants are large with numerous spreading leaves. The head is large, round, very solid, and of a deep red color. Ninety-eight per cent of the plants will form extra fine heads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 85c. Postpaid.



CHINESE CABBAGE, or CELERY (PE TSAI)

Improved Chinese Cabbage. The market appearance of this cabbage in quantity the past few years has created a widespread demand for the seed. It is very easily grown and does well in nearly all parts of the country. It should be grown like a late cabbage, planting in July (turnip planting time), as early plantings run quickly to seed. The seed is sown in drills 16 to 20 inches apart and the seedlings thinned two or three times. The full grown plant somewhat resembles a Cos Lettuce in appearance. It has a mild flavor and may be eaten raw or as a salad, or seasoned with butter, it is cooked. Boiled, minced and especially delectable. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c. Postpaid.

CAULIFLOWER

If you have difficulty maturing cauliflower in the spring, grow it as a fall crop. It withstands frosts, and in the shorter days, cooler nights and more plentiful moisture it finds its ideal weather and reaches finest quality. Sow in June.

EARLY SNOWBALL—Best variety for family and home garden. Market gardeners find it very profitable, and this variety does equally well in cold frames or open ground. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c. Postpaid.

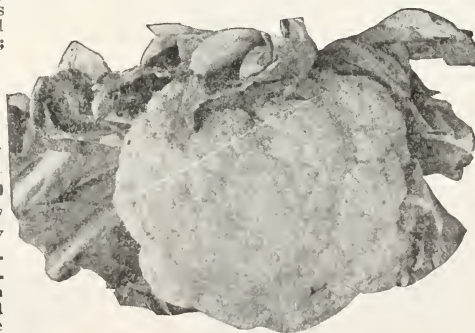
EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT—An excellent kind. Large creamy-colored heads. Close grain head of excellent flavor. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., 85c. Postpaid.

COLLARDS

A plant bearing a large mass of leaves on the top of a stout stalk. It is a species of cabbage, and the flavor is the same. It bears leaves all through the winter, and is used especially in the South for cabbage greens. Young plants may be started in boxes in early spring, and the young plants transplanted, allowing plenty of room for each plant. Set 14 by 18 inches.

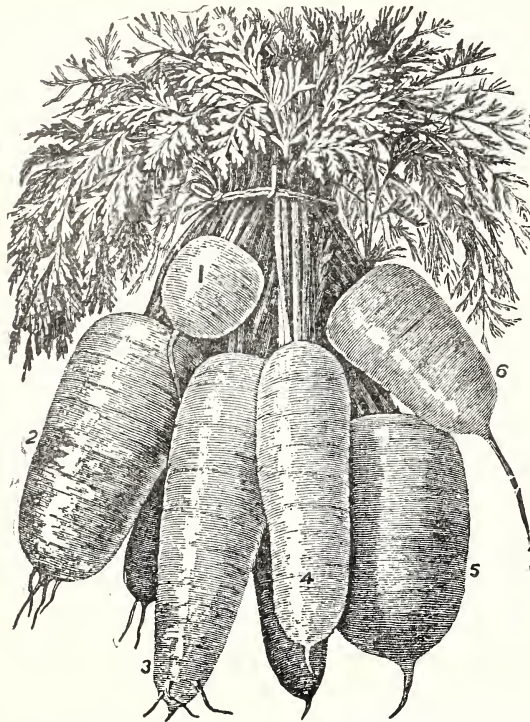
TRUE GEORGIA—Grows from 4 to 5 feet high and forms a very large, loose head. Leaves are tinged with purple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c. Postpaid.

PLANTS CABBAGE
At the proper season we shall have ready for delivery all the leading varieties, both early and late.. See Page 52.



CARROTS

1 Oz. to 100 feet drill.



1, Oxheart; 2, Chantenay; 3, Long Orange; 5, Half Long; 6, Stump Rooted

Modern cooking methods furnish numerous recipes in which Carrots are a most delicious dish. Creamed alone or in combination with peas or other vegetables, they meet the approval of the most epicurean taste. They are used extensively in the best restaurants. For home use they are deservedly increasing in popular favor, not only as a table delicacy, but because of their high food value. For stock feeding the nutritive value of carrots surpasses most other vegetables. Every stock owner should plant at least a small acreage of carrots to supplement his fodder ration next winter to take the place of grain. In proportion to other costs they furnish very cheap food. Sow in drills one-half inch deep, one ounce for 100 feet; three to four pounds per acre.

GUERANDE, OR OXHEART—Is a variety of very rapid growth. Each attains a weight of more than one pound. It is thick, 5 inches long, has very fine flavor and general good quality and tenderness which make it desirable. Home and market growers find it the best second early, a little earlier and shorter than the Chantenay, good color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Postpaid.

FRENCH FORCING—Very desirable sort and one of the earliest carrots grown. Roots reddish orange color; very solid and tender when young, and should be pulled as soon as large enough to use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Postpaid.

CHANTENAY—A nice smooth carrot of perfect and uniform shape. A heavy yielder, a fine table quality, 5 to 6 inches long and easily dug. The flesh is of a deep yellow color, tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Postpaid.

DANVERS HALF LONG—Admirable in color, fixed in habit, a wonderful producer, the best of all for the stock breeder, and valuable to the market gardener. With this variety the planters secure the largest return to the acre, with the least difficulty of harvest. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—The old standby for both stock feeding and table use, either summer or winter. Fed to milch cows, it increases the flow of rich milk and gives to the butter a fine flavor and a beautiful golden color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Postpaid.

CELERY

1 Oz. of seed to 5,000 plants.

If you want first-class Celery with all its original rich, nutty flavor and tenderness, grow it yourself and have it fresh and crisp out of your own garden.

CULTURE—Celery seed is slow in germinating and should therefore be sown in finely prepared, rich soil which can be kept moist. For early use it is advisable to sow in hot-beds or in shallow boxes in the house or early in April in the open ground. Pack the soil well over the seed with the foot or with back of the spade. Transplant soon as large enough to handle, setting the plants 6 inches apart in the row. Trim off the tops of the plants and set firmly. It does best on soil where there is plenty of moisture, but will grow on upland, provided it is rich and the crop well cultivated. It can be planted in single or double rows in furrows a little below the level of the soil and earthed up as it grows. Care should be taken not to get the soil into the heart of the plant. When cold weather comes, take up and set the plants closely together and cover with straw and leaves to keep out frost. 200 to 250 plants required for 100 feet of row.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING—The ribs are perfectly solid, crisp and brittle. Of delicate flavor and has the decided merit of being self-blanching to a very remarkable degree. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.

DWARF GOLDEN HEART—Of half dwarf habit; very solid, with rich, golden-yellow heart. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.

GIANT PASCAL—A compact, vigorous, productive variety and one of the best for winter use; leaves upright, short and dark green; stalks short, thick and very broad; blanches a beautiful yellowish-white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c. Postpaid.

WHITE PLUME—A variety especially adapted to cultivation by amateurs as its inner stalks and leaves are naturally white, and do not require blanching by the old process of high banking. By tying up the stalks and drawing up the soil with the hoe, the work of blanching is complete. Tender, crisp and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c. Postpaid.

**CELERIAC**

Grown extensively for the roots, which are turnip-shaped, very smooth, tender and marrow-like.

LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE—This is unquestionably the largest and best Celeriac in existence. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c. Postpaid.

SWEET CORN

CULTURE—½ Lb. will plant 100 hills. Sweet Corn varies greatly in hardness, earliness, size and sweetness. The early sorts grow only 3 to 5 feet high and may be planted when the trees are starting out in leaf, in rows 3 feet apart, making the hills about 1 foot apart. The later and sweeter varieties are more tender and should not be planted until the trees are in full leaf or the seed will rot in the ground. Plant garden corn in rows 3 feet apart, making the hills 18 inches apart in the rows.

Sweet Corn such as home gardeners grow is unknown to others, for sugar content begins to turn to starch as soon as an ear is picked and 40% is lost in 18 hours.

GOLDEN BANTAM—We place this at the head of our list, as we consider it the ideal corn for the home garden. For sweetness and richness of flavor it has no equal. It is a hardy, early maturing variety of very dwarf growth and can, therefore, be planted closer than other sorts and through a longer range of season. The cob is small, but fills out nicely with large, deep, cream-colored kernels, which turn to yellow when entirely ripe. We have found it remarkably free of worms. Don't fail to have this splendid corn in your garden this year. If you are planting corn for the market, be sure that you plant a liberal quantity of Golden Bantam. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15. Postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS—The earliest white roasting ear corn grown; small ear and stalk. It is not a Sugar Corn. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15. Postpaid.

EARLY ADAMS—Not quite as early as Extra Early Adams, but stalk and ear are very much like. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15. Postpaid.

SUNSHINE—This new Sweet Corn is a cross between Golden Bantam and Gill's Early Market, being from 6 to 10 days earlier than Golden Bantam, and possessing the superior table qualities of the Bantam. It has the same low-growing habit, but ears are larger and does not harden so quickly. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c. Postpaid.

CROSBY'S EARLY SUGAR—This is extensively grown for canning. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15. Postpaid.

EARLY MAMMOTH—Similar to Late Mammoth except is very early. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15. Postpaid.

EARLY MINNESOTA—Very early. Small stalk and ear. Well filled with white, juicy kernels. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15. Postpaid.

USE

SEMESAN

FOR CORN

See Page 49.

SHAKER EARLY—Is ready for market about the same time as Early Minnesota, but has much larger ears. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15. Postpaid.

EARLY SWEET OR SUGAR—Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15. Postpaid.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—One of the richest flavored and most popular late sweet corns. Makes a good-sized ear, with a small cob, densely covered with irregular row of very long, slender, pearly-white grains of the best quality. The ears are 8 to 9 inches long, are borne two or more to the stalk, and will keep tender and fit for use for a long season. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15. Postpaid.

HOWLING MOB—A big-eared, medium early corn, with sweet flavor of late varieties; ears 7 to 8 inches long, and usually bears two ears with 12 to 14 rows of pearly white grains; the shuck extends well over the tip and protects it from the worm so destructive to early sweet corn. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15. Postpaid.

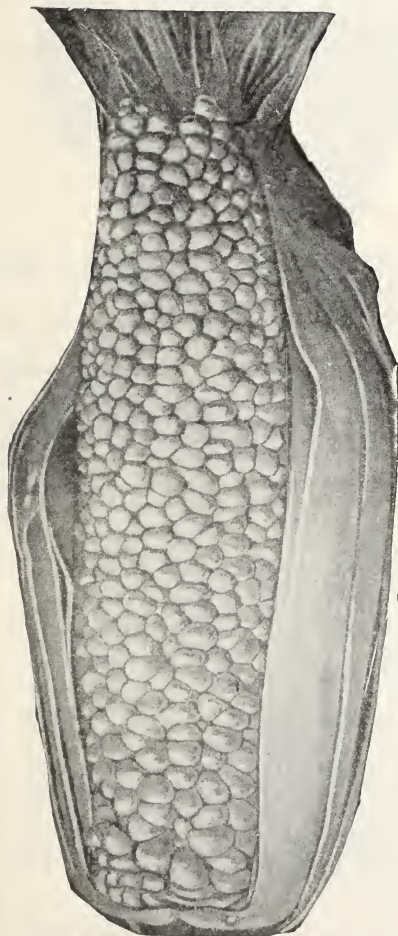
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—(Plant for "Late" Sweet Corn.) Now recognized everywhere as a standard variety, both for home use and market, and is the general favorite. The ears are of a large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and have the advantage of remaining longer in the green state than any other. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15. Postpaid.

KENDALL'S GIANT—Medium early. One of the largest of sweet corn. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15. Postpaid.

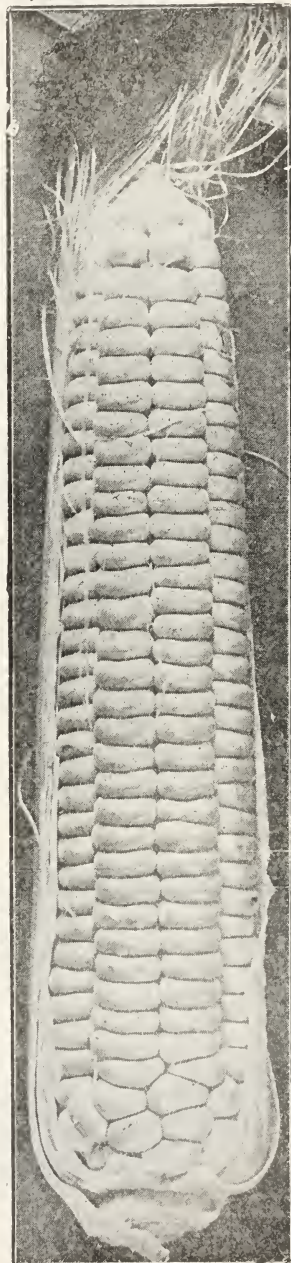
LATE MAMMOTH—The latest but the largest of all the sweet corns. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15. Postpaid.

BLACK MEXICAN—Purple and white in color; very early and Sweet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15. Postpaid.

MARKET
GARDENERS
PLEASE WRITE US
FOR
GARDENERS'
QUANTITY
PRICES



Country Gentleman



Sunshine

CUCUMBERS

1 Oz. to 50 Hills.

Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich loamy ground. They should not be planted in the open air until there is a prospect of settled warm weather. For early fruit, invert squares of sod in a hot-bed about April and plant on these. When transplanting cut the sod into the desired sizes and the plants can be successfully moved. Plant in hills about 4 feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing thoroughly with the soil in each a shovelful of well-rotted manure. When danger from insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving three of the strongest to each hill. Spray with Bordeaux Arsenate of Lead mixture for insects, or dust with Slug Shot or Tobacco Dust.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—Unquestionably this is the most popular general purpose cucumber. When matured is 9 to 12 inches long, very solid and crisp, retains its dark green color until nearly ripe. One of the best for small pickling if pickled properly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c. Postpaid.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE—This is the most profitable cucumber for truckers. It is the earliest, most shapely and productive variety of this type; Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c. Postpaid.

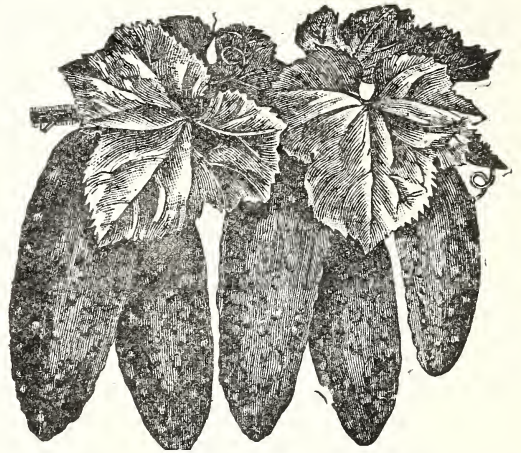
EARLY FORTUNE—The finest second early variety; very productive and disease resistant; fruits nine inches long, slightly tapering; flesh white, very firm and crisp, with very few seeds; color rich, dark green, which does not fade when shipped. A remarkable feature of this variety is the strong growth of the vines, which enables it to successfully withstand blight and bring the fruits to their full size and perfection. "Early Fortune" Cucumber is one of the best that has been introduced in years, and will soon take the place of many old-time strains. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c. Postpaid.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—A most desirable and attractive cucumber for growing on poles or trellis, taking but little room in the garden. Comes into bearing quickly and sets its fruit constantly throughout the season. The fruit is of extra fine quality, and of a dark green color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c. Postpaid.

BOSTON OR JERSEY PICKLING—A favorite eastern sort of fine quality, medium length; reliable variety for pickling and slicing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c. Postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE SPINE—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c. Postpaid.

DAVIS PERFECT—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c. Postpaid.



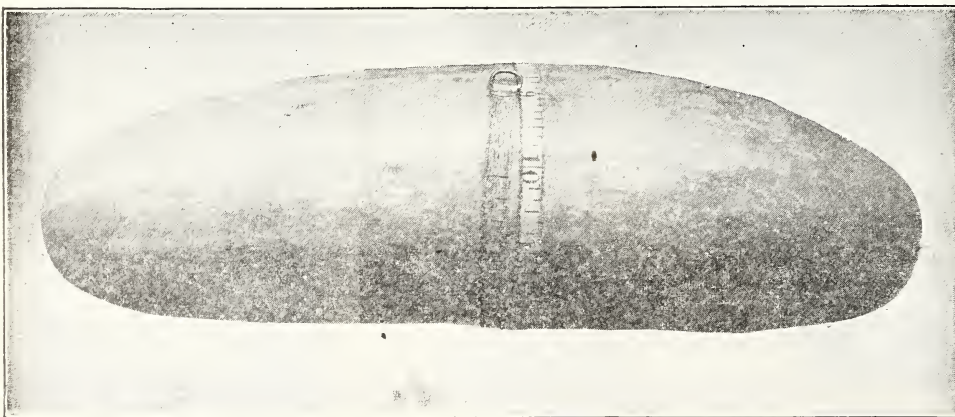
EARLY GREEN CLUSTER—Short and prickly; bearing in clusters; prolific; fine for bottling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c. Postpaid.

EARLY FRAME—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c. Postpaid.

WESTERFIELD'S CHICAGO PICKLING—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

GHERKIN—A very small oval sort, grown exclusively for pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c. Postpaid.

LEMON CUCUMBER—A novelty of exceptional merit. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c. postpaid.



For Bugs,
Beetles
and
Worms on
Cucumbers
Use
Slug Shot
'Cyanogas'
or
Tobacco
Dust.
See
Page 59.

CHIVES

Used for seasoning, has a very strong onion flavor and is one of the earliest all-year plants to come up. Multiplies very fast. Lives forever. **Clump of roots, 15c each; \$1.00 per dozen by express.** By mail, 10c a dozen extra.

CHICORY

LARGE ROOTED, OR COFFEE—Sown in drills, the roots become well developed. When they are dried, roasted and ground, they become the chicory of commerce, and are used in adulterating coffee. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c. Postpaid.**

CORN SALAD or FETTICUS

A salad plant used as a substitute for lettuce in salads, or may be cooked like spinach for greens. It does well in winter and spring. On rich soil the leaves grow quickly and are exceedingly tender. Large, very tender leaves, which grow out rapidly after being cut. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c. Postpaid.**



VERDADONA MEXICANO
(Truly Mexican.)

CHILI SUPPLIES

Strictly Fresh—new Crop

RECIPE FOR MEXICAN CHILI

Two pounds of boiling beef ground or cut fine, small piece of suet or salt pork. Cook separately two pounds of Chili Beans, to which has been added one-half teaspoon soda; bring to boil, pour off and add fresh boiling water, salt to taste. Then combine with meat to which has been added three tablespoons of Mexican Chili Powder, or less if desired. Cook slowly 30 minutes.

CHILI SUPPLIES

STRICTLY FRESH—NEW CROP

	Postpaid	
	Oz.	Lb.
Comina	\$0.10	\$0.75
Chili Pepper Pods. . . . .		.75
¾ lb., 50c.		
Chiline, Ground . . . . .	.10	.65
Mexican Chili Powder Mixture . . . . .	.10	.65
Chili Petine Pods. . . . .	.15	1.75
Oregano or Mexican Sage. . . . .	.10	.50
Garden Sage . . . . .	.10	.50
Japanese Pepper . . . . .	.10	.75
Mexican Garlic . . . . .	.05	.35
Chili Beans . . . . .		.15

Prices subject to change.

Recipes for making other Mexican Dishes sent Free on application.

EGG PLANT

CULTURE—Should be started in a hot-bed and transplanted when the weather is settled and the ground thoroughly warm. They will thrive with the same treatment as that given the tomato.



BLACK BEAUTY—An extra early, quick growing, vigorous variety; handsome and very uniform. Color, deep blackish purple. Splendid market sort. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.70. Postpaid.**

NEW YORK IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE—The leading market variety. Large, round, dark, excellent and the most productive. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.30. Postpaid.**

ENDIVE

The very frosts which kill lettuce, take the bitterness out of the creamy bleached heads of endive, which then becomes a sweet and flavorful green salad. With Chinese cabbage, endive makes the fall green salad crop the finest of the year. Sow in June or July and transplant. The heads are bleached by tying up shortly before using.

MAMMOTH GREEN CURLED—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c. Postpaid.

EVERWHITE CURLED—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c. Postpaid.

GARLIC FOR PLANTING

Thrives best in light, well-enriched soil. Bulbs should be planted in the fall 6 to 8 inches apart. Cultivate and store the same as onions. Much valued for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Fine bulbs, ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c. Postpaid.

Use Vigoro Fertilizer For
Your Lawn and Garden
\$5.00 per 100-lb. bag

KALE or BORECOLE

CULTURE—Kale is one of the hardest of "Greens," belonging to the Cabbage family. Makes excellent greens for winter and spring use. For early spring and summer use sow either in rows or broadcast during August and September. One or two pounds to an acre.

SIBERIAN—One of the best known and most largely used varieties of Kale. It is sometimes called Sprouts or German Greens. The green leaves are very large, and comparatively plain in the center, but coarsely cut and distinctly frilled on the edge. The plant is low but spreading and very hardy. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH, OR GERMAN GREENS—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.

SEMECAN JR
DU PONT
Makes Seed Corn Healthy

See Page 56

LETTUCE

½ Oz. to 100 Feet Drill.

Lettuce has become a year-round necessity on our tables, with the discovery of vitamins and the part they play in maintaining good health. It is a crop with which the home gardener may excel as he supplies the few essentials. Leaf lettuce may be grown satisfactorily in almost any soil and, since it may be eaten with relish long before it has matured, it usually supplies the first salad of the year from the garden.

Curled or Loose Head Varieties

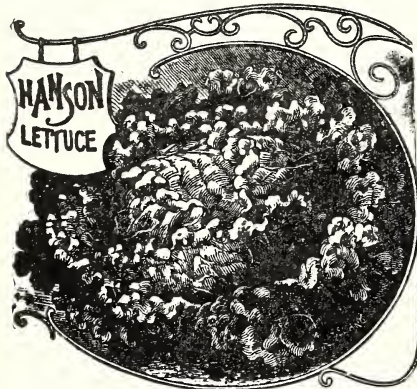
BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—An old standard. Leaves large, thin and very tender, of a light green color, slightly curled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c. Postpaid.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—A good forcing sort. White seeded. Resembles Black Seeded Simpson. Early, and an old favorite with all. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c. Postpaid.

EARLY CURLED SILESIA—The old favorite; of dwarf, compact habit and quick growth, crisp golden leaves with finely curled edges. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c. Postpaid.

GRAND RAPIDS—A forcing variety of superior quality and beautiful appearance, strong grower, free from rot and keeps crisp and tender without wilting when exposed for sale longer than any other forcing lettuce. It is also a desirable variety for sowing in open ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c. Postpaid.

NEW TRIANON COS—The finest of all the Cos sorts. Leaves when bleached are stiff like celery stalks. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c. Postpaid.



IMPROVED HANSON—Although it does not make a true head like the cabbage variety, it is the largest of all the curled varieties, dark green leaves outside and creamy white inside. Leaves are curly and tender and form a loose head, large as an early cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c. Postpaid.

CRESS

WATER CRESS (Wasser Kresse; Cresson)—The pleasant flavor of Water Cress makes it one of the most delicate salads. It grows where there is a good supply of pure, fresh water. It can also be grown in tubs of good soil in a shady place if plenty of water is given it. Directions with each packet of seed. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; oz., 30c. Postpaid.

UPLAND CRESS—Has highly prized flavor of Water Cress. Green all year. Ready for use before any other salad in spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c. Postpaid.

SUCCESSION CROPS

Early beets followed by celery.
Early beans followed by turnips.
Lettuce or onion sets followed by tomatoes.
Radishes followed by tomatoes.
Spinach, lettuce or radishes followed by cabbage.
Early peas followed by peppers, egg plants or tomatoes.
Begin on the second crop the day you remove the first crop. Dig the soil and add a little manure.
Make several plantings of beans and peas to have a fresh table supply all season.

Heading Varieties

BIG BOSTON—The most popular variety for every purpose on the market. Gives equally good results under glass or in the open. Of the head types it is easily the leader. Leaves are light green and very tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c. Postpaid.

MAY KING—Forming very firm heads of medium size and excellent quality. Color light yellowish-green, tinged with reddish-brown when mature. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c. Postpaid.

GOLDEN BALL BUTTERCUP—An improved variety, being distinct from all others. Of a golden yellow, retaining its color throughout the season. Attractive in appearance and very sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c. Postpaid.

ICEBERG—Hardest heading sort and excellent for home or market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c. Postpaid.

WHITE SUMMER CABBAGE—A head lettuce of remarkable quality, forming a solid, fine head of good size, and will withstand heat and drought, making it a good late variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c. Postpaid.

PRIZE HEAD—Very tender leaves of dark reddish-brown color, variegated with dark green. Heads large and of good flavor. We sell more of this than any other brown-leaved variety; always satisfactory. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c. Postpaid.

DENVER MARKET—Used either for forcing or open ground. An early variety, forming heads which are solid and of beautiful light green color, curled somewhat like Savoy Cabbage, and always crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c. Postpaid.

LEEK

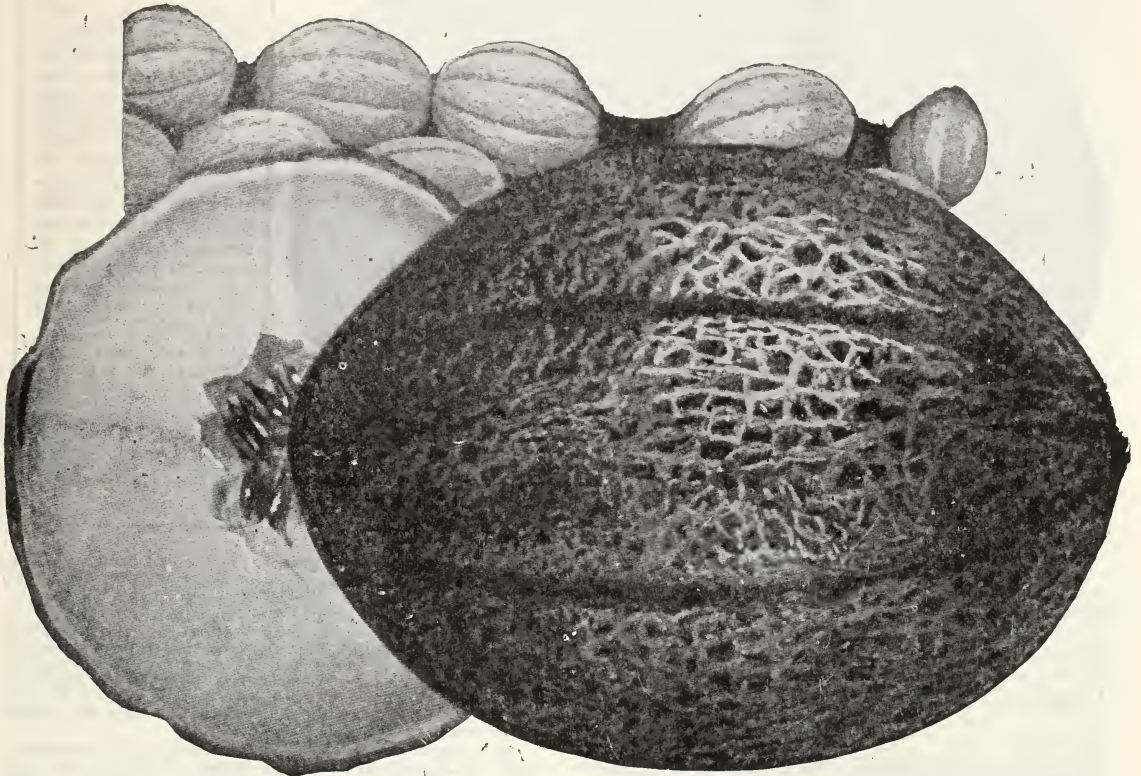
The Leek belongs to the Onion family. Prized for soups. Cultivate same as onions, but should be hilled up about the neck to blanch it.

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG—Hardy and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c. Postpaid.

GIANT CARENTAN—Favorite market variety. Large, thick stem, mild flavor and attractive appearance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c. Postpaid.

MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE

CULTURE—Prepare hills, 4 to 6 feet apart, in a rich, moderately dry sandy soil, using well-rotted manure. When frost is over, plant 10 to 12 seeds in each hill about 1 inch deep, and when well up, thin out, leaving four strong plants to the hill. Pinch off the ends of the vines when about a foot long; this will make them strong and bear more freely. Give frequent but shallow cultivation till the vines cover the ground. Do not grow near cucumbers, squashes, etc. One ounce plants 50 hills; two pounds to the acre.



HEARTS OF GOLD

This melon runs very uniform in size. It is a splendid shipping variety and is increasing in use. The melons are oval to oblong in shape and are a little larger than the Rocky Ford variety. While a ribbed melon, the ribs are not prominent and the melon is very heavily netted. The flesh is a rich orange color, fine grained and of excellent flavor. The seed cavity is small. It does not turn yellow when ripe, but retains its natural green color and remains solid and firm for days after it is picked from the vine. The vines are very strong growers and are rarely affected by rust. Hearts of Gold might be considered one of the leading varieties, and we strongly recommend it be given a thorough trial. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50. Postpaid.



Rockyford

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—Ripens fully ten days ahead of the Old Hackensack, which it much resembles. Fruit large, round and deeply netted. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

EARLY GREEN NUTMEG—A rather small green-fleshed variety. Dark green rind, well netted, ribbed and globular in shape. Extra early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

JENNY LIND—Fruit small, globular or a little flattened, deeply ribbed, with green flesh, which is exceedingly sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

EMERALD GEM—A most delicious small melon. Extremely thin rind. Flesh of a beautiful salmon color, almost red. Flavor unexcelled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

LONG YELLOW—A large variety; long, oval, deeply ribbed. Flesh thick, light salmon-colored and of a peculiar musky flavor. This variety is used in its green state for mangoes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

ROCKYFORD—The standard of excellence among green-fleshed melons. The flesh is thick, with small cavity; very sweet and has that spicy flavor that makes a cantaloupe so delicious. Oval shaped, slightly ribbed, well covered with fine netting and uniform in size and shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

FOR SPRAYING
MELONS

USE

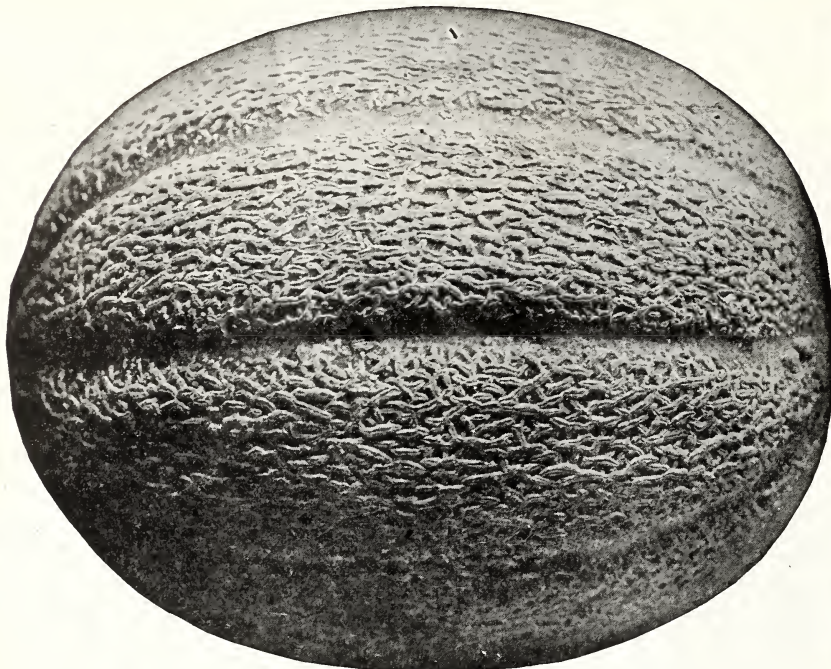
TOBACCO DUST

NICO-DUST

BLACK LEAF 40

See Page 59

MUSKMELON—Continued



TRY THIS Honey Dew

Best known in California and Colorado, where it possibly thrives best. The season must be long to grow it successfully. Often weighs 6 pounds, round to oval, skin very nearly white and smooth, flesh thick, light emerald green, as sweet as honey. When ripe, creamy yellow. Usually comes into the market in September and October, after all other Cantaloupes are gone. Very late habit, long keeping if pulled before ripe. Very popular in the late autumn, in restaurants. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.40.

CHAMPION MARKET—The fruits are large, round or slightly oval, slightly ribbed and covered with dense netting. The flesh is green, very thick and sweet. The variety is an improvement on Montreal in earliness and productiveness and will suit those who like a large, sweet, green-fleshed sort. It can always be depended upon for a good crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

CHICAGO MARKET—A very large nutmeg. Uniform size and shape. Well ribbed. Finely netted. Flesh green, very juicy and sweet, delicious flavor. Seed cavity very small. Seldom crack or rot. Excellent for late market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

LARGE HACKENSACK—Very large, green-fleshed melon. Vines hardy, vigorous and productive. Fruits nearly round, usually somewhat flattened; ribs large and of irregular width, densely covered with coarse netting. Flesh green, thick, coarse but juicy and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

MONTREAL MARKET—Large size. Flesh very thick and fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

MUSTARD

CULTURE—The leaves of these varieties of Mustard, as here listed, make excellent greens of sharp, pungent flavor, and are cooked the same as spinach or beet leaves. Sow the seed in drills early in the spring and at frequent intervals throughout the summer to secure a constant supply of fresh greens. Mustard is hardy and is easily grown. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row.

OSTRICH PLUME—The leaves are beautifully ruffled and curled like graceful ostrich plumes. Excellently adapted for garnishing. It originated in the South and stands hot weather exceedingly well. Sow in February, March or April or during September and October. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c. Postpaid.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—Is highly esteemed in the South, where the seed is sown in the fall and plants used in early spring as a salad. Seeds brown. Plants are 2 feet high; enormous bunches. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c. Postpaid.

CHINESE—A giant curled variety with leaves double the size of the ordinary. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c. Postpaid.

WHITE ENGLISH—Leaves are light green, mild and tender when young; seed light yellow in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c. Postpaid.

BROWN OR BLACK MUSTARD—More pungent in flavor than the white. Seed black. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 40c. Postpaid.

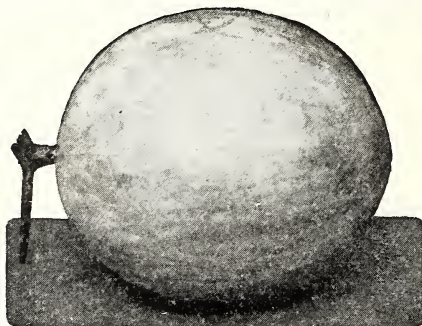
BANANA—Banana shape. Long, smooth, yellow skinned, salmon fleshed melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

POLLOCK NO. 10-25—The best known today of the famous salmon-fleshed Cantaloupes at Rocky Ford. Quite round, heavily netted, no ribs, small cavity, of the most excellent flavor. This variety has a reputation of being the best rust-resistant of any melon. We cannot praise our stocks of this too highly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

THE NEW GEM—Red-fleshed and more elongated than Rocky Ford. The netting is prominent and light in color; appearance very attractive. The flesh is deep, ripening to the rind, very solid, and it has an exceedingly small seed cavity. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

OSAGE, OR MILLER'S CREAM—Skin is slightly netted, dark green color. Being a heavy cropper and of fine flavor, this old-time favorite holds its own. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

VEGETABLE PEACH (MANGO MELON OR VINE ORANGE)—Size and color of an orange. Excellent for preserving and mangoes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c. Postpaid.



Honey Dew

SLUG SHOT destroys many insects injurious to house and garden plants, shrubs, trees, vines, potatoes, melons, cabbage, etc. 1-lb. pkg. 20c; 5-lb. pkg., 75c.

BERMUDA ONION PLANTS

It has been definitely demonstrated that Bermuda Onions grown from plants (where the plants are grown from the genuine Teneriffe seed) are far superior to Southern grown onions.

Our climate and soil seems to be especially adapted to the growing of these onions. However, it is essential that only the genuine plants be used. As an eating onion they cannot be equaled. It requires from 40,000 to 50,000 plants to the acre. Rows should be about 18 to 24 inches apart and the plants set six inches apart in the row.

We can furnish the genuine Crystal White Wax and Yellow Bermudas, tied 100 to the bundle and 6,000 to the crate, at 20c per hundred and \$1.50 per thousand, postpaid.

Write for special prices in larger quantities.



SIMPLICITY HAND TOOL

For setting Bermuda Onion, Tomato and other Plants. Order with your Plants.

Each 75c. Postpaid.

Lots of 10 or more, 65c ea. Not Postpaid.



White Velvet Okra



BERMUDA SHIPPING CRATES—

For local marketing or shipping your mature onions you will need a first-class container. We are factory distributors for the celebrated Owosso Bermuda Shipping Crate. This crate is the New York commission houses' and Texas Bermuda shippers' approved crate. It is well made, substantial and stands hard usage. Holds 50 pounds Bermuda onions. Is used for harvesting and storage as well as shipping. Also a splendid Tomato crate. Price, each 25c. Write for special prices in car lots.



Bermuda Shipping Crate

OKRA

The young seed pods are used in soups, stews, catsup, etc. Highly esteemed in the South. After danger of frost is past, the ground being warm and in good condition, plant in rows about 2 1/2 feet apart, covering with about an inch of fine soil, firmly pressed down. When about three inches high, thin to about 1 foot apart in the row. Cultivate and keep free from weeds. The pods are in best condition for use when from 1 to 3 inches long.

WHITE VELVET—Distinct in appearance; the large pods are perfectly round, smooth and attractive velvety white, of superior flavor and tenderness. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c. Postpaid.

MAMMOTH LONG POD—This variety is about 1 feet high, very early and productive. Pods deep green, very long. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c. Postpaid.

DWARF GREEN PROLIFIC—Excellent, prolific sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c. Postpaid.

Write for Prices on
Large Quantities.

ONION SEED

1 Oz. to 100 Ft. Drill.
4 to 5 Lbs. per Acre.

Good Onions of first quality can only be produced by careful attention to details, good seed, good fertile soil, careful cultivation, harvesting and storing, but above all the first consideration is the seed. The best seed must be planted regardless of price.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—Undoubtedly the most popular onion ever grown. The standard of all red varieties. Skin is deep purple red, flesh purplish white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c. Postpaid.

LARGE RED GLOBE—A handsome globe-shaped onion of rich purplish crimson color. Aside from the white varieties, it brings the highest market price. It is a good keeper and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c. Postpaid.

PRIZETAKER—Yellow or straw color, flesh white, of enormous size, in many cases weighing from 3 to 3½ pounds. Very hardy and a good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c. Postpaid.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—A very handsome, round American variety of large size. Very fine and mild. An excellent keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c. Postpaid.

FLAT YELLOW DANVERS—A fine keeper. Flesh fine. Flattened in shape, a big cropper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c. Postpaid.

WHITE PORTUGAL, OR SILVER SKIN—Standard white variety for general culture. Bulbs grow to good size, ripening early and quite evenly. A good keeper. Flesh is very mild and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c. Postpaid.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—Silvery white bulbs of large, even size, globe-shape, mild and pleasant flavor, and outsells every other variety. Undoubtedly the best white sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c. Postpaid.

ONION SETS—Tops, 28 lbs. per bu.; bottoms, 32 lbs. per bu. It takes 8 bu. to set an acre.

Price on application for the following varieties:

RED WETHERSFIELD	POTATO ONION
AUSTRALIAN BROWN	WINTER TOPS
WHITE SILVER SKIN	MULTIPLIERS
YELLOW GLOBE	SUMMER TOPS

PARSLEY

1 Oz. to 100 feet drill.

Parsley is used for seasoning soups and stews, for salads, and is also very universally used for garnishing; also for ornamental borders in the flower garden; succeeds best in rich, mellow soil. As the seeds germinate very slowly, three or four weeks sometimes lapse before it makes its appearance. It should be sown early in the spring.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—This is a vigorous, compact-growing variety, excellent for garnishing and flavoring, and a handsome decorative plant. Leaves very finely cut and so closely crisped or curled as to resemble bunches of moss. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c. Postpaid.

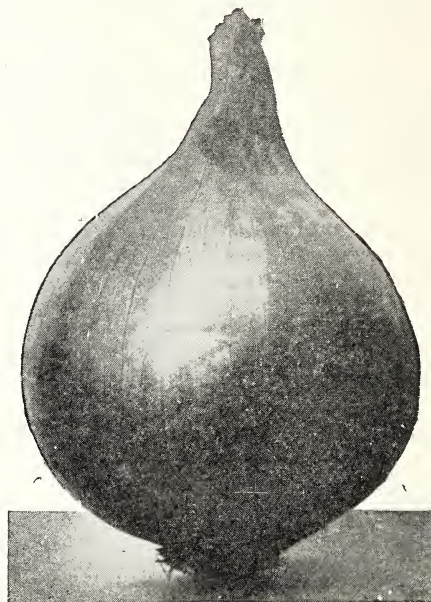
EXTRA TRIPLE CURLED—Very finely curled variety of dark green color. One of the best varieties for all purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c. Postpaid.

DOUBLE CURLED—An excellent variety for garnishing meats. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c. Postpaid.

PARSNIP

CULTURE—Sow the seed thickly in rows 1½ to 2 feet apart as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. Give frequent and thorough cultivations. When the plants are well up thin 4 to 6 inches in the row. Seed can be sown from February to May.

LARGE SUGAR, OR HOLLOW CROWN—The market gardener's favorite. Considered the best for general culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c. Postpaid.

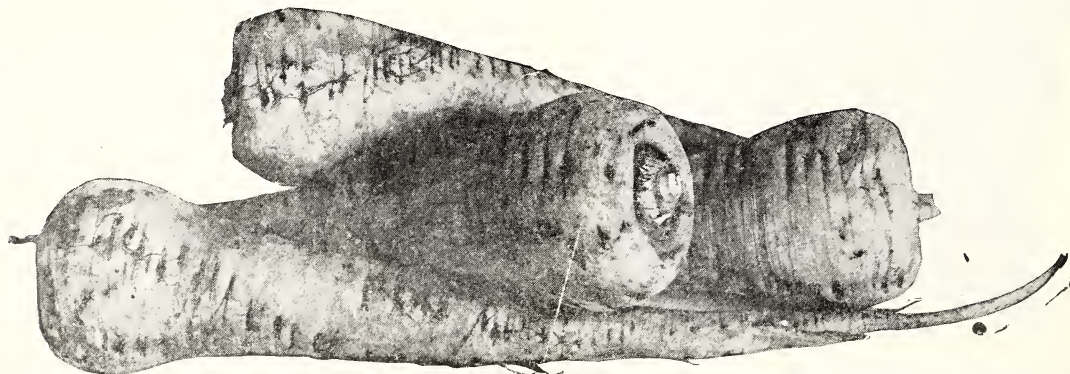


Large Red Globe

CRYSTAL WAX BERMUDA—That this is the most beautiful onion grown is an undisputed fact. It is clear, waxy, pure white, and most attractive. The flesh is white, fine grained, tender, exceedingly mild and sweet. In fact, it is identical with the Yellow Bermuda, except in color. This one difference, however, is a big thing in the market, as this onion on account of its handsome appearance sells faster and brings a better price than any other variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25. Postpaid.

YELLOW BERMUDA—This is the most widely planted of the Bermuda varieties. It is the kind used mostly in Texas, where most of the big commercial crops of Bermuda onions are grown. It is a light yellow, or straw colored onion. The flesh is a clear, sparkling white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

NECESSARY SPRAYING—Plant diseases have become so prevalent as to make spraying almost necessary to the perfecting of many crops. We list on Page 59 of this catalog a complete line of spray materials for plant diseases and injurious insects, with sprayers and dusters.



IMPROVED GUERNSEY—Does not grow as long as the Hollow Crown, but of greater diameter. Quality excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c. Postpaid.

LONG SMOOTH WHITE—Will stand the winter without protection. Tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c. Postpaid.

GARDEN PEAS

Sow Peas as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in drills about 4 inches deep. The rows must not be nearer than 2 feet, except for the dwarf sorts. Those growing 3 feet high or more should not be nearer than 3 or 4 feet, and should have brush for their support. Avoid fresh manure and very rich soil, as they cause the vines to grow too rank. One pound will sow 40 feet of drill; 55 to 100 pounds for an acre, in drills 3 feet apart.

Early Varieties

THOMAS LAXTON—This is a very early wrinkled variety of great merit. The vines are vigorous, of medium height, about 3 feet, similar to those of Gradus, but darker in color, hardier and more productive. The pods are large, often 4 inches long, with square ends, similar to but larger and darker than those of Champion of England and as uniformly well filled. The green peas are very large, of fine, deep color and unsurpassed in quality. One of the very best sorts for the market and home garden. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10. Postpaid.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—Fifteen inches. Dwarf wrinkled pea. The pods average fully one-third larger than the American Wonder, and while it may not be quite so early by a few days but all ready for picking at one time. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10. Postpaid.

PHILADELPHIA EXTRA EARLY—Smooth, 2 feet high. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10. Postpaid.

TOM THUMB—Smoot, 1 foot high. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10. Postpaid.

ALASKA—One of the earliest smooth varieties. Pods are a dark green color, extra well filled and ripen very uniformly. Height about 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10. Postpaid.

BLISS' AMERICAN WONDER—The earliest of the wrinkled peas, and best for family use. Very dwarf, 9 inches high, and remarkably productive, well filled pods, flavor unsurpassed. We heartily recommend this valuable pea. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10. Postpaid.

FIRST AND BEST—An excellent strain of first early peas; very popular and largely planted through the trucking sections. Heights 2 to 2½ feet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10. Postpaid.

MCLEAN'S LITTLE GEM—Eighteen inches. A few days later than First and Best. Matures in eight weeks. When in a green state the peas are sweet and delicious. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10. Postpaid.

GRADUS (PROSPERITY)—As an extra early pea, the Gradus, being a sugar pea, is far superior to all smooth varieties, not only in its delicious quality, but also in the size of the peas and of the pods. The vines, which have heavy stems with large green leaves and grow 3 feet high, produce uniformly large pods, measuring 4½ inches in length, nearly round, and well filled with very large, handsome peas of the finest flavor. The peas remain tender and sweet for some time after they are large enough to use. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10. Postpaid.



Gradus, or Prosperity

FOR PEAS USE



A Cheap Insurance.



Thomas Laxton

LAXTONIAN—A large-podded dwarf variety on the order of Gradus, though more dwarf and a little earlier. Height 1½ feet; pods and vine dark green; pods 3¼ inches long, straight and pointed, containing 6 to 8 large dark green peas. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40. Postpaid.

Main Crop Varieties

IMPROVED STRATAGEM—Vines about 2 to 2½ feet high, with medium dark green foliage. Pods very large, often 4¼ to 4½ inches long, pointed, dark green, and uniformly filled with very large dark green peas of the finest quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10. Postpaid.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—Universally admitted to be one of the best late peas grown. Of delicious flavor, and a very profuse bearer. Especially recommended for the home market. Height 4 to 5 feet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10. Postpaid.

TELEPHONE—Four feet. Favorite with the market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10. Postpaid.

WHITE MARROWFAT—A favorite sort. Five feet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10. Postpaid.

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN—2 to 2½ feet. A popular variety. Extremely prolific. Pods of medium size and borne in pairs. Peas very sweet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10. Postpaid.

EVERBEARING—24 inches. A large-podded late variety. Good for summer and autumn use. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10. Postpaid.

ABUNDANCE—Remarkably productive. Vines 1½ to 2 feet in height; pods 3 inches long; peas large, wrinkled, of superior quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10. Postpaid.

DWARF GRAY SUGAR, OR EDIBLE POD—This is a hardy variety and can be planted much earlier than beans. Vines are dwarf and very prolific. Pods gathered when young and cooked whole the same as snap beans make a very appetizing dish. These peas are equal to the best snap beans. Are ready for the table earlier than any green vegetable dish with the exception of spinach and perhaps asparagus. Give it a trial in your garden this spring. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25. Postpaid.

TALL GRAY SUGAR, EDIBLE PODS—A little later than the foregoing and somewhat taller. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25. Postpaid.

PEPPER

1 Oz. will produce about 2,000 plants.

CULTURE—Sow in hot-beds in March or April; transplant in open ground when all danger from frost is over, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet apart in row.

CHINESE GIANT—One of the very largest of the mild red varieties. Plant of short, stocky growth, with light green foliage; fruits pendent, thick, blocky and square ended, 4 to 5 inches in diameter and of equal length; color brilliant glossy scarlet. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c. Postpaid.

SWEET MOUNTAIN—Similar to Bull Nose, but larger and milder. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.35. Postpaid.

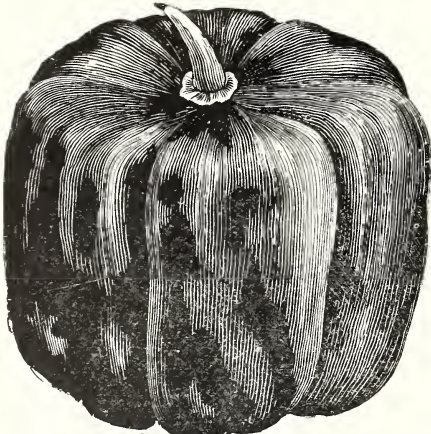
GOLDEN DAWN—A mild and sweet yellow pepper. Very attractive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.35. Postpaid.

NEAPOLITAN—Two weeks earlier than the Bull Nose. The flesh is quite thick and mild. It is a favorite for market on account of its earliness. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c. Postpaid.

PIMENTO—This very popular variety used extensively by the Spanish people in their pimento salads. It is a thick-meated variety of mild flavor, being brilliant red in flesh and very productive. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c. Postpaid.

RUBY KING—Very large, sweet and mild, bright scarlet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c. Postpaid.

LARGE BELL, OR BULL NOSE—Large, mild, thick-fleshed variety. One of the best for stuffed pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; Postpaid.



Chinese Giant

LARGE RED CHILI—Used in flavoring chili con carne, a dish that is so popular in restaurants and homes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c. Postpaid.

SMALL CAYENNE—Dwarf growing pepper. Very hot and used for seasoning and in pepper sauce. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c. Postpaid.

LONG CAYENNE—Pods long, bright red; very pungent and used very largely with pickles when green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c. Postpaid.

RED CLUSTER—Small and grow in bunches on top of stalk. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c. Postpaid.

HERBS

SWEET, MEDICINAL AND POT

No garden is complete without a few herbs for culinary or medicinal purposes. These should be harvested on a dry day, just before they come into full bloom, then dried quickly and packed closely, excluding the air.

All Herbs, 10c per Pkt., by mail, postpaid.

ANISE (Gruner Anis) For garnishing, cordials and flavoring.

BALM (Citronen-Melisse)—For tea and balm wine; useful in fevers.

BASIL, SWEET (Basilikum)—Used for soups, stews and sauces.

CARAWAY (Field Kummel)—Used in confectionery, cakes and medicine.

CORIANDER—For garnishing; seeds are aromatic, used for flavoring.

DILL—Aromatic seeds, used in pickles, preserves, soups, sauces.

FENNEL (Fenchel)—Leaves used for fish sauces and garnishing; seed used in confectionery and for flavoring liquors.

HOREHOUND—For tonic and cough.

LAVENDER (Lavendel)—Popular aromatic herb; delightful perfume.

MAJORAM, SWEET (Marjoram)—Used for seasoning.

RUE (Ruta Graveolens)—Perennial. For medicinal purposes; good for fowls. The leaves have a strong odor and acrid taste.

SAGE (Salbei)—Leaves used in dressings and sauces.

SAVORY, SUMMER—Used for seasoning, flavoring soups and dressings.

THYME, BROAD LEAVED (Thymian)—Is used for seasoning; also as bee food.

WORMWOOD (Artemisia Absinthium)—Perennial.



Topepo

This new vegetable is a cross between the Stone tomato and Bell pepper and combines the characteristics of both parents. It is a beautiful yellow, turning to red in color. In flavor it resembles the Bell pepper, but is sweeter and not so peppery, and has some of the zest of the tomato. The Topepo is superior to the pepper for stuffing and baking on account of its thick walls, which do not break down. Also excellent for slicing in salads and for flavoring soups, etc. A good keeper, specimens having been kept in an ordinary room temperature for 30 days without spoiling. Pkt., 25c. Postpaid.

PEANUTS

This crop is naturally adapted to a light, sandy land. When properly cared for, it will yield a good profit as a market crop or as pasturage for hogs. Shell the seed before planting, and plant in rows 3 feet apart, hills 10 inches apart. Peanuts should be planted in May or June.

TENNESSEE RED—Slightly smaller than the Virginia, but is heavy yielder and excellent flavor. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.15. Postpaid.

SPANISH—The earliest, but also the smallest variety. The nuts are solid and well filled, yielding large quantities per acre. The best sort for fattening hogs. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.15. Postpaid.

VIRGINIA—A very prolific sort; planted almost exclusively in the eastern section of Virginia, and it is one of the standard varieties. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.15. Postpaid.

SEED POTATOES

Plant 8 Bu. Per Acre

NORTHERN GROWN

60 Lbs. a Bu.

We do not handle eating potatoes; only seed stock. Our certified seed potatoes are the highest grade potatoes grown, graded and inspected for seed purposes.



Early Ohio—Red River Stock

Certified Stock—We offer Michigan and Minnesota certified potatoes in several instances. Such stock has been inspected while growing by authorized state agents and found free from serious diseases and varietal mixture and is from vigorous fields. Sorting and grading to No. 1 grade is also required.

EARLY OHIO—RED RIVER STOCK—Especially attention is called to this strain of Ohio for market purposes. They are all of good average size, strictly pure, smooth and free from scab or rot, and outyield other early sorts. It is an especial favorite with marketmen, and the most profitable potato they can grow. Excellent keepers and shippers. (Certified Seed.)

BLISS EARLY TRIUMPH—A handsome variety and is wonderfully productive. The tubers are not large, but are of a fine medium size for early use, round as a ball, and a beautiful color. For several years it has been the most popular variety in the Southern states. Not desirable for main crop.

TRUE EARLY ROSE—The Early Rose is a standard early potato and is so well known as to need no description.

EARLY SIX WEEKS—Extra early potato of excellent quality, maturing in six weeks from planting; extremely prolific. Superior in color, quality and productiveness, it commands top price on the market. (Red River stock.)

POPCORN (Shelled)

JAPANESE HULLESS—A dwarf growing corn, heavy yielder of attractive ears, peculiar in form, being nearly as thick as long. Its crowning merit lies in its popping quality, fine flavor, and absence of hull or shell. Pkt., 10c. Postpaid.

WHITE RICE—Most popular for general use. white, sharp-pointed kernels. Pkt., 10c. Postpaid.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN—Fine yellow variety; creamy white. Pkt., 10c. Postpaid.

Write for prices on larger quantities.

A garden will furnish fresh food, high in vitamins, for six months or half year, and canned goods for the balance of the year. Can you make a better investment?

IRISH COBBLER—One of the first varieties of potatoes to be ready for use. The skin is creamy white, sometimes netted, which is an indication of good quality; eyes are strong, well developed and but slightly indented. (Certified Seed.)

GREEN MOUNTAIN—Best general crop potato in cultivation. Large, fine-grained; cooks dry and mealy and is of fine flavor. Keeps perfectly. Flesh and skin white.

BURBANK—The best late sort for our section, a good cropper and an excellent keeper. We handle only the finest seed stock. We can supply for the greater part of the season many varieties not included in this list.

We can furnish Certified Stock of Irish Cobblers and Red River Ohios. Potato prices are subject to market fluctuations. Write for prices when ready to buy.

ROTATE CROPS—Repeated planting of the same crop exhausts the soil quicker for each plant needs its special food.

SEED SWEET POTATOES

Owing to the perishable nature of Sweet Potatoes, our responsibility ceases upon delivery to railroad company and receipted for in good condition.

Write for prices on the following varieties:

Yellow Kinds
NANCY HALL
YELLOW NANSEMOND
YELLOW JERSEY
YELLOW WAX
PORTO RICO YAM

Red Kinds
RED NANSEMOND
RED JERSEY
RED BERMUDA
White Kinds
BRAZILIAN
SOUTHERN QUEEN

Plants of the above varieties ready for shipment about April 15. Write for prices.

RADISH

CULTURE—To be tender and crisp, radishes must be grown quickly, and this requires rich soil and plenty of moisture. Commencing with the first mild spell in the spring, sow at intervals of 10 days, in a light, rich, deeply-worked soil. May also be sown as a catch-crop between rows of beets, lettuce, onions, etc. or sown in the same drill with slow-growing vegetables like carrots and parsnips. When forced in hot-beds they must have plenty of ventilation and moisture. For fall and winter use, sow the winter varieties in August or September. One ounce will plant 50 feet; 8 to 10 pounds one acre.

FIRE BALL—Double the size of any of the turnip varieties. This radish develops to 5 and often 6 inches in circumference, weighing often 1 oz. to the bulb—but notwithstanding its large size does not get pithy or hollow, but remains solid, tender and brittle. Shape round to oval and deep crimson in color. Excellent both for forcing and for open ground planting. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c. Postpaid.

CRIMSON GIANT (F)—For forcing or outdoor planting. Although twice the size of other forcing sorts, this does not get pithy or hollow; the skin is crimson, flesh is white, tender, crisp and sweet-flavored. Sow seed thinly to permit root growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c. Postpaid.

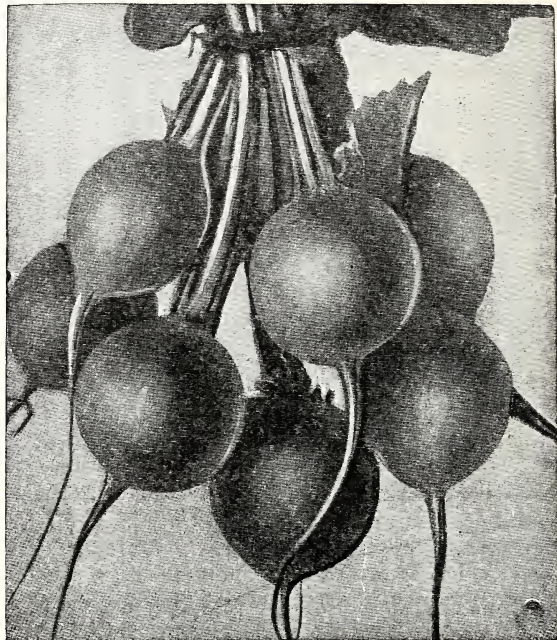
EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED—FORCING—A beautiful variety, bright scarlet with white tip. Very nearly as early as Non Plus Ultra, has a small top and may be planted as closely. It is most attractive in appearance and cannot fail to give satisfaction as a forcing radish. Very popular as a market sort. Sold sometimes as Rosy Gem, Rapid Forcing, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Postpaid.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—Small bright red, very crisp and tender, and of quick growth. A favorite with market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Postpaid.

CHARTIER—One of the very best for outdoor sowing in summer. Roots bright crimson in upper portion, shading to white at the tip. Can be eaten when quite small. Remains solid and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Postpaid.

ICICLE—The Finest White Radish—An ideal white radish; long, slender root, which remains crisp and mild until grown large. It matures early with short top, which permits close planting and forcing. Many of our customers say it is the finest radish they have ever grown. Plant every 10 days for succession. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Postpaid.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—Handsome variety of about 2 inches long. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Postpaid.



Fire Ball Radish

HALF LONG DEEP SCARLET—Same form as Long Scarlet, but only half as long. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Postpaid.

MARKET GARDENERS' LONG

SCARLET—A variety more largely used perhaps, than any other for outdoor planting. Growing 6 to 8 inches in length, and possessing all the qualities of a fine radish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Postpaid.

LONG WHITE VIENNA, OR LADY FINGER—One of the finest and most popular of the long radishes, growing 6 to 8 inches in length, beautiful in shape; skin and flesh pure white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Postpaid.

WINTER RADISH

Sow in June and July.
CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Postpaid.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Postpaid.

LONG BLACK SPANISH—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Postpaid.

ROSE CHINA WINTER—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c. Postpaid.

RHUBARB Or Pie Plant

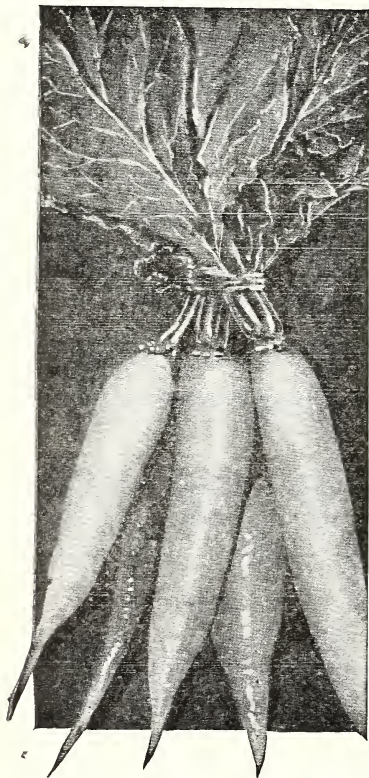
CULTURE—Sow in spring in seed bed, in drills 1 foot apart. Cultivate well during the season. The stalks should not be cut before the third year. For immediate use order the roots, which come into use at once.

PIONEER STRAWBERRY—Beautiful rich strawberry color. Long stalks, large size; early and very seldom runs to seed. One of the best for canning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c. Postpaid.

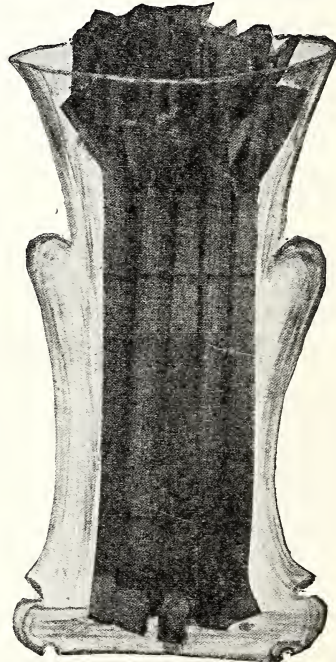
LINNAEUS—Large and tender; the very finest of all. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c. Postpaid.

VICTORIA—In general use for market and home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c. Postpaid.

ROOTS—10c each; \$1.00 per dozen, by mail, postpaid.



The Icicle



PUMPKINS

CULTURE—Pumpkins are less sensitive than melons or cucumbers to unfavorable conditions of soil and climate, but are cultivated the same, though on a larger scale. They are raised between hills of corn or in fields by themselves, but more properly belong to the farm than the garden as they readily mix with and injure the quality of the finer squash. After danger of frost is over plant the seed in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, dropping about a dozen seeds in a hill. The soil should be made as rich as possible. If planted with corn, 2 or 3 seeds a rod apart each way will be sufficient. When danger from bugs is past, thin to 3 plants to a hill. Use 3 to 4 pounds of seed per acre; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound for 75 hills.



King of Mammoth

KING OF THE MAMMOTH—The giant among pumpkins. Often weigh over 100 pounds. Salmon skin. Flesh bright yellow, fine-grained and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c. Postpaid.

JONATHAN—Large, bottle-shaped with a crook neck. Very prolific, flesh clear and sweet. Fine for pies, and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c. Postpaid.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—Pear-shaped, skin and flesh a creamy white. Flesh thick and when cooked resembles sweet potatoes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c. Postpaid.

SQUASH



IMPROVED HUBBARD—The standard winter squash; fruits large, heavy and moderately warted; shell dark bronze-green, showing more or less light-green markings toward blossom end; flesh bright orange-yellow, fine grained, thick and dry. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c. Postpaid.

WARTED HUBBARD—Similar in size and quality to the well-known Hubbard, but is more heavily warted and a very dark green, almost black, in color. Our stock of this variety is exceptionally true. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c. Postpaid.

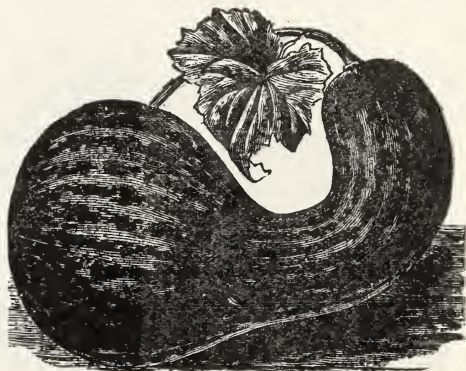
LARGE SWEET CHEESE, OR KENTUCKY FIELD—A very large sized pumpkin, often measuring 15 inches across top, flat like a cheese and very productive. It is an excellent keeper and is of the finest flavor. Splendid for the table as well as for stock feeding, also largely used for canning. The skin is orange red. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c. Postpaid.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—Very prolific and valuable for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; lb., 50c. Postpaid.

YANKEE PIE—The noted New England Pie or Small Sugar Pumpkin. Same shape and color as the Connecticut Field, but it is smaller, very sweet, fine grained and one of the best varieties for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c. Postpaid.

WHITE CUSHAW—Crooked neck with a hard, creamy white shell. Thick flesh of excellent quality. Very popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c. Postpaid.

JAPANESE PIE—This is similar in size and form to the well-known Cushaw, but the skin is deep green, with darker stripes turning to yellow as fruit ripens; earlier than any other pumpkin. Seed marked with curious indentations. Flesh is very thick, a rich crimson color, dry and sweet, making rich pies without eggs. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c. Postpaid.



MAMMOTH SUMMER CROOKNECK—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c. Postpaid.

WINTER CROOKNECK—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c. Postpaid.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH—Of all round scallop or patty pan squashes this is the very best. Far superior in size and quality to other early varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c. Postpaid.

THE DELICIOUS—For Quality—A squash of exceptional merit for table use. A fall and winter variety, but is fine in all seasons, though its best quality is not attained until winter. The fruit varies in shape and size, weight ranging from 5 to 10 pounds each. The rind is very thin, uniformly green, and the flesh is very thick and dark orange color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c. Postpaid.

SWEET POTATO—A valuable small table squash, average 6 to 8 inches long, thick fleshed. Baked and served with melted butter is a table delicacy of the first order. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c. Postpaid.

SALSIFY Or Oyster Plant

Salsify is a nutritious and wholesome vegetable, having the appearance of a small parsnip; flavor resembling oysters, for which it is, in that respect, a good substitute. It is rapidly coming into more general use.

CULTURE—Sow early in spring, in drills a foot apart, and when 2 or 3 inches high thin to 3 to 4 inches. Its general culture is the same as that recommended for carrots. The roots are perfectly hardy and may remain in the ground during winter, or may be stored in dry earth or sand. 1 oz. to 60 feet drill; 7 lbs. to 1 acre.

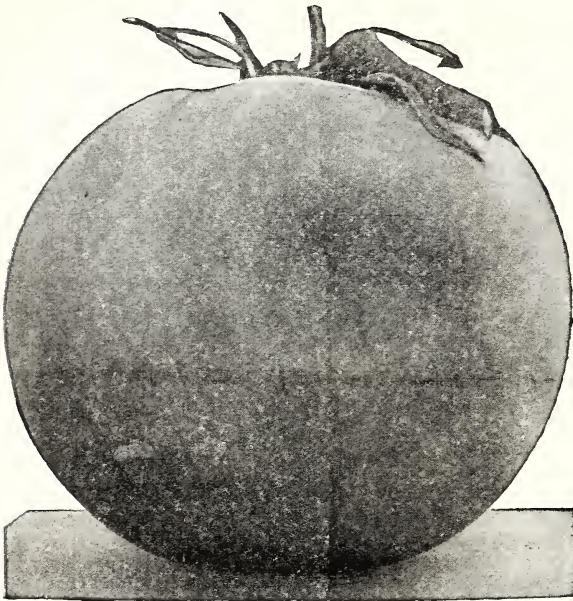
DIAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—The leading variety; produces a large crop of straight, smooth roots. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c. Postpaid.

LARGE WHITE—A common variety. Roots medium size, smooth. White flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c. Postpaid.

Special Prices on Tomato Seed To Cannery

TOMATO

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will produce from 2,000 to 3,000 plants. Sow the seed in hot-beds during March. When the plants are 2 inches high transplant into cold frames, plant boxes, paper pots or earth bands. After all danger of frost is over, set these plants into the open ground. The soil should be warm, mellow and fertile. Set plants 4 feet apart each way. Cultivate often and as long as the plants permit. By training the tomato vines on trellises or tying to stakes, the fruit will ripen better and be of finer flavor. A wire fence is a good support. When frost is feared in the fall, pull the laden vines and hang in a shed or cellar and many will continue to ripen.



NEW GLOBE—Fruit tightly attached to stem, borne in close clusters. All of the fruits are of marketable size and many of them are quite large, twelve to fifteen ounces. Vigorous, tall, dark green vines, showy, nearer wilt-proof than any other sort of the Globe strains, more fruit-bearing branches than any other tomato. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c. Postpaid.

EARLIANA—Extremely early and of the very best quality. The vines are hardy and productive, although they are of only medium size. The fruit is of medium size, smooth, nearly round and of a deep scarlet color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

SPINACH

Nearly everyone likes succulent green vegetables in early spring. If you have not sown Spinach in your garden heretofore, why not try it this year? It is the easiest and quickest way to produce a crop of delicious, tender "greens." We handle immense quantities of Spinach Seed for a critical market garden and truck farm trade. For a succession, the seed may be sown early in April and again in May in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, properly thinning out when plants are an inch in the leaf. For the earliest spring crop, sow from first to middle of September, protecting the crop through the winter with a light covering of straw or leaves. One ounce for 100 feet of drill, 10 pounds for an acre in drills. Write for prices in large quantities.

BLOOMSDALE, OR SAVOY LEAVED—Highly popular with market gardeners. Bloomsdale is considered the best sort for the South. The leaves are wrinkled in the same manner as the Savoy cabbage. A crop of this variety weighs much heavier than any other variety. It grows very quickly. Fine for fall sowing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c. Postpaid.

IMPROVED ROUND THICK LEAF (Viroflay)—Leaves are very large, broad, thick, much crumpled and dark green in color. Desirable for canning because of its clean, upright leaves. May be sown either spring or fall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c. Postpaid.

LONG STANDING—This very valuable sort, slow to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c. Postpaid.

JUNE PINK—Extra early; good shipper. An extra early, purplish-pink tomato, similar to the popular scarlet-fruited Earliana in growth of vine, shape and size of fruit and time of maturing. This is a variety of exceptional value to market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

BONNY BEST (Early)—This variety is a selection of Chalk's Jewel. The fruits are generally borne in clusters of from 3 to 5. The single fruits are of good size, weighing about 5 to 6 ounces each. They are flattened, but smooth, of a solid red up to the stem, and do not crack. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.20. Postpaid.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—This famous early variety originated with a market gardener near Norristown, Pa., who is noted for the fine selection of almost every crop he grows; it is a remarkable variety which follows the Earliana in ripening, more solid and of finer form. Color bright scarlet, and a very desirable variety for either market or private garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.20. Postpaid.

JOHN BEAR—An extra early scarlet variety of superior merit. Productive and hardy; round, smooth and firm. Excellent quality, one of the first to ripen, and furnishing fruit for the market for a long season. A good variety for the market or home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c. Postpaid.

DWARF CHAMPION (Tree Tomato)—Quite distinct from the other varieties in habit of growth and foliage. Good sort for the home garden as the plants, owing to the peculiar upright growth, take up but little room and yield abundantly. Resembles the Acme in form and color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.20. Postpaid.

DWARF STONE (LIVINGSTON'S)—The fruit resembles Livingston's Stone in color, shape, and what is more remarkable, it is almost the same in size. The Dwarf Stone is fully double the size of Dwarf Champion and yet equally as early. More productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.20. Postpaid.

Canners, write for special prices in quantities on Tomato Seed.

TOMATOES—Continued

OUR IMPROVED TOMATO SEED IS GROWN STRICTLY FOR SEED PURPOSES ONLY



MARGLOBE—Earliest wilt resistant variety. This fine tomato is the result of a crossing of the Early Marvel with the fine flavor and form of the Globe. The meat is solid, has very few seeds non-acid and has a rich red color, is excellent for local market and will probably become one of the leading canning varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50. Postpaid.

GREATER BALTIMORE—This mid-season or main crop variety is extensively used for canning, and is also a desirable home garden sort. The fruits are of medium to large size, are solid and meaty and ripen evenly. Color rich bright red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c. Postpaid.

MATCHLESS—A large, bright red tomato, very solid and meaty. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c. Postpaid.

ACME—A hardy, strong growing variety. Fruit ripens early. Fruit of good size, ripening well to the stem. Purplish pink in color; flesh solid. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.20. Postpaid.

CRIMSON CUSHION—Bears continuously, large and smooth; solid as a Beefsteak; nearly seedless. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50. Postpaid.

GOLDEN QUEEN—Fruits large and smooth; color a beautiful golden yellow, sometimes with a slight blush of red; as smooth and well-shaped as the best of the red varieties. Of fine flavor, and especially attractive when sliced with red ones. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.20. Postpaid.

GOLDEN PONDEROSA—A yellow gem. This is a yellow Ponderosa equal in size to that magnificent variety. Sliced and served with the Purple Ponderosa, it makes a highly decorative and appetizing salad. Runs nearly true to type with a small percentage of mixed fruits. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50. Postpaid.

SMALL FRUITED AND PRESERVING VARIETIES

These are easily grown, immensely productive and very delicious for preserves. The seed has all been grown on Fordhook Farms and, like all Fordhook specialties, is the best that can be produced.

YELLOW PLUM—Size and shape just like a plum; of a bright lemon-yellow; fleshy and of excellent flavor. Very much used for marmalade. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c. Postpaid.

YELLOW PEAR TOMATO—This is an attractive small-fruited tomato of typical pear shape. The plants are enormously productive and the small fruits make excellent salad or may be used for marmalade. They are sweet and delicious. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c. Postpaid.

YELLOW CHERRY—The small yellow fruits are borne in clusters, each fruit averaging half an inch in diameter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c. Postpaid.

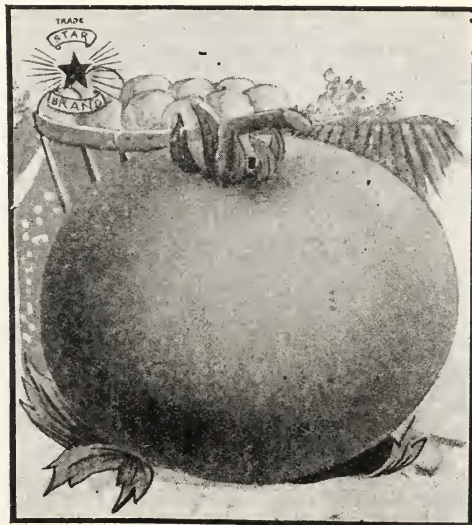
PEACH—The fruits average 1½ inches in diameter. The skin is covered with a slight bloom or pubescence, as in a peach, and is of beautiful pinkish coloring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c. Postpaid.

NEW STONE—One of the most valuable all round sorts on our entire list. The fruit is large, of dark brick-red color; fleshy and is not subject to rot like some varieties; nor does it ever have a green core. We can especially recommend it for a late crop, and very desirable for canning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c. Postpaid.

NORTON (Wilt Resistant)—This variety was selected from the famous Stone, being somewhat larger, and highly recommended for its wilt resistant features. It produces a heavy yield of smooth, solid, red fruit which ripens medium early. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.20. Postpaid.

PONDEROSA—A purple-pink, main crop tomato of the largest size. The vines are vigorous and very productive. The fruit is solid with exceptionally few seeds; fairly smooth and considered of very good quality, especially by those who prefer a tomato quite free from acid. It is a very desirable tomato for slicing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50. Postpaid.

BEEFSTEAK TOMATO—A main crop tomato for the home garden. It is nearly as large as the Ponderosa, but is more round in shape and of bright scarlet color. It is exceptionally smooth to be of such large size and does not crack and have the hard cores that are so frequently found in tomatoes of this size. The fruits are very thick and meaty with but few seeds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50. Postpaid.



RED CHERRY—Attractive small fruits of a bright scarlet color. Sweet in flavor and fine for marmalade. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c. Postpaid.

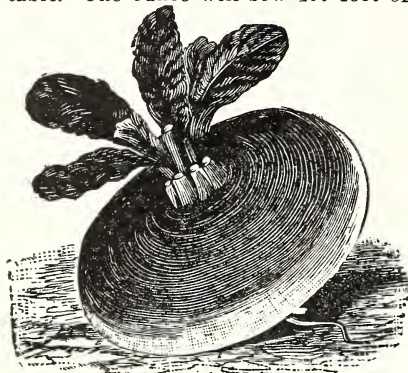
RED PEAR—The fruit is bright red, or true pear shape. Rich and distinct in flavor. Fine for "tomato figs." Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c. Postpaid.

TOMATO PLANTS—Ready after March 15th. Bonny Best, Earliana, June Pink, Beauty, Acme, Stone and Ponderosa. As it is not possible to have all the varieties at the right size for shipping, please give us a second choice for Early Plants. (See Page 20.)

**SPECIAL PRICES TO
CANNERS
WRITE FOR LIST**

TURNIP

CULTURE—For early use—sow very thinly in March or April in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart; thin out to 6 inches in the rows. For fall or winter crop, sow in July and August. The old saw, "On the twentieth of July, sow your turnips, wet or dry" is good advice and sow very sparingly—one seed to the inch is enough. The Rutabagas are grown for feeding stock, and are also excellent for the table. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 1 to 1½ lbs. to the acre.



EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—The earliest in cultivation, two weeks earlier than Purple Top Strap Leaf. Bulb is flat, of medium size, quite smooth, with a purple top. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN—Similar to above except it is pure ivory white in color, and about one week earlier. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

EARLY WHITE SNOWBALL OR SIX WEEKS—A perfectly globe-shaped, white-skinned turnip of medium size and excellent flavor. For early sowing this is one of the best, being crisp and tender, and maturing in six weeks from the time of sowing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00. Postpaid.

EARLY WHITE EGG—An egg-shaped variety for spring or fall sowing. Flesh white, firm, fine grained, mild and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c. Postpaid.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE—One of the heaviest yielding varieties, roots growing to enormous size in good soil. For this reason it is largely used for stock feeding but is also desirable for the table if used when not more than four or five inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c. Postpaid.

LONG WHITE, OR COW HORN—Grows partly above ground. Very productive. Flesh white, fine grained, sweet and of excellent quality for family and market gardener's use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c. Postpaid.

GOLDEN GLOBE—One of the best varieties for a field crop for stock. Flesh yellow, fine grained and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c. Postpaid.

RUTABAGA

SWEDISH OR RUSSIAN TURNIP

WHITE RUSSIAN, OR LARGE WHITE—Grows very large, excellent for table or stock. Flesh firm, white and solid. Has a very rich and sweet flavor; the best keeper of any. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP—For years a great yielder and unsurpassed for stock feed. Tops small, bulbs very large, sweet and of the richest flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.

KOHL RABI

The edible part is the turnip-shaped bulb formed above ground. It is tender and excellent when used before fully grown, combining somewhat the flavors of cabbage and turnip. Seed should be sown in light, rich soil as early in spring as possible in rows 1½ feet apart, and when well established thin to 6 inches apart in the row. Plantings at intervals of 10 days will give a succession until hot weather, when they fail to grow well. Plantings may be made the latter part of July for fall use. One ounce of seed sows 200 feet of drill.



the outside color. Postpaid.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Greenish white outside, with clear white flesh within. Smooth, short leaf; good for forcing, fine in quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c. Postpaid.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA—Same in every respect as the Early White Vienna, except in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c. Postpaid.

SEMESAN—Quickens germination, and increases the percentage of germination in seeds; produces stronger and more vigorous plants that will produce better crops; arrests or destroys most of the fungus and bacterial diseases carried on the surface of seeds and plants as well as some that infest the soil. Use it to destroy smut in grains, angular leaf spot in cotton, wild fire in tobacco, potato scab and black rot, blights, anthracnose and black leg in many garden vegetables. 2 to 3 ounces will treat a bushel of grain; 1 ounce treats 15 pounds of tobacco and vegetable seeds. 2-oz. pkg., 50c; 1-lb. pkg., \$2.75; 5-lb. pkg., \$13.00. Cannot be mailed. See (See Page 56.)

PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAVED—Flat, medium size, purple above the ground, white below. The most popular variety for early use, either for table or stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c. Postpaid.

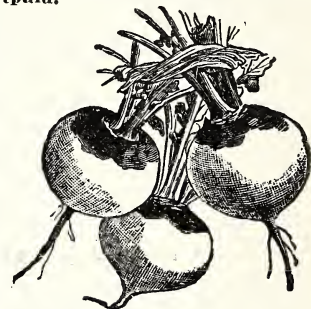
EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH, STRAP-LEAVED—Similar to above. A fine early white sort of quick growth and excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c. Postpaid.

SEVEN TOP—This is a Southern variety, used mainly for salad and "greens." Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c. Postpaid.

LARGE WHITE NORFOLK—A standard sort, usually grown for feeding stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c. Postpaid.

YELLOW ABERDEEN—Excellent for feeding cattle. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c. Postpaid.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—By far the most popular and satisfactory variety for this part of the country. Its handsome globular shape, fine smooth appearance, small tap root, excellent flavor and good keeping qualities make it very desirable anywhere. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c. Postpaid.



TOBACCO

There has been a wonderful revival of Tobacco growing in the Ozarks the past few years. It has been found that the soil and climate is especially adapted to the growing of a leaf which commands the highest market price. The profit from tobacco is double that from wheat, corn or oats.

CULTURE—A very clean piece of land is best for tobacco. It is customary to burn a piece of land in the woods for plant beds. This destroys grass, weeds and insects, adds fertility through the action of the wood ashes, and leaves the ground in good order. The seeds are sown about February and protected by plant-bed cloth to keep off tobacco flies. When large enough and weather is settled (about June), set the plants out in highly manured or fertilized soil in 3½-foot rows, 3 feet between the plants. Constant care must be given, cultivating, suckering, worming, etc. Methods of curing differ according to the variety and color. 1 ounce sows 50 square yards, sufficient to set 2 or 3 acres.

JUDY'S PRIDE—This type of White Burley is the best of any variety grown in this section. Makes the largest yield and the highest grade of leaf, which is much superior to that grown in other sections. Good, bright leaf, small stem and wonderful flavor. Pkt., 20c; oz., \$1.00. Postpaid.

The following varieties are old standards:

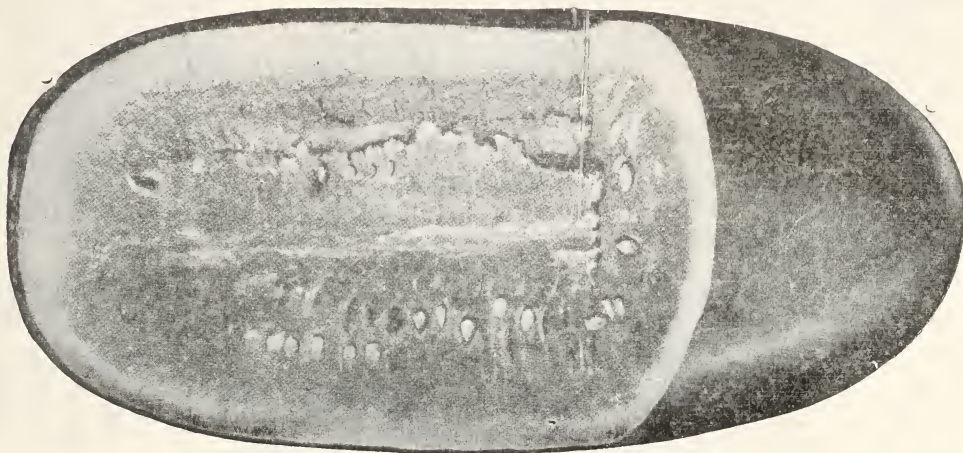
Red and White Burley, Sweet Oronoco, Yellow Pryor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c. Postpaid.

NICO DUST—Keeps Bugs and Beetles from your melons.

WATERMELONS

NICO DUST—For Melon Bugs.

To raise good Watermelons it is essential that the plants have a good start, and it is important to prepare hills about 6 feet apart, by thoroughly working into the soil an abundance of well-rotted manure—hen manure, sheep manure, or other forms rich in nitrogen, being most desirable. Over this highly manured soil put 4 to 6 inches of fresh earth and plant the seeds in this, covering them about an inch deep. It is important that the seed should not be planted before the ground becomes warm and dry, as the young plants are very sensitive to cold and wet. Put 5 or 7 seeds in a hill. 1 ounce for 30 hills; 4 to 6 lbs. for an acre.



GRAY CUBA—This new strain is particularly adapted to the Ozark region. It is becoming increasingly popular with the melon growers in this section. An almost round melon, it ripens early and is of a gray-green color with mottled stripes. Flesh is bright crimson, sweet and melting and ripens almost to the rind. Free from hard centers and strings. It has a decided advantage over dark-skinned melons in that it does not sunburn. Its excellent qualities make it a splendid melon either for home consumption or market. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c. Postpaid.**

COLE'S EARLY—A hardy, sure cropper. Nearly round. Flesh dark red, rind thin and extremely brittle. Medium size. Green striped with lighter shades. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

SWEETHEART—Early, large oval, light green; rind thin but firm. Flesh bright red. Sweet and tender. A splendid shipper. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

PEERLESS, OR ICE CREAM—An early and productive melon, oval shape, bright green mottled. Flesh light pink, firm and sweet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

DARK ICING—Shape oblong, rind dark green; flesh dark red and of fine flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

KOLB'S GEM—Has no superior for shipping purposes. Fruit large, oval shaped. One of the best for home use. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

ALABAMA SWEET—Good shipping melon. Oblong in shape; very thin but tough rind, dark green mottled. Flesh bright scarlet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—(Striped Gypsy)—Large and oblong; rind very tough and in color a distinctive pale light green, much mottled and striped very dark green; seeds white; an attractive and fine shipping melon. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

LIGHT ICING, OR GRAY MONARCH—Skin mottled gray, flesh bright crimson. Delicious flavor. Shape long and very productive. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

MOUNTAIN SWEET—A large variety. Oblong in shape and of good size. Striped light green. Thin rind. Flesh deep and scarlet and deliciously sweet and a good shipper. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

FLORIDA FAVORITE—Large, oblong, rind dark green with stripes of lighter green. A popular variety in the South. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

TOM WATSON—Probably the best shipping melon, and one of the best main crop sorts; grows to a very large size. Fruit large and long in shape, color a medium green with a light tracing of a darker shade, not unlike Peerless in its coloring; flesh rich red and of good quality; seeds brown. We have a very fine selection of this melon. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

IRISH GREY—The size is uniform and large. color of rind yellowish gray and almost as tough as that of the citron. Ripens earlier than Watson and will keep in good condition for a long time after picking. Very prolific and a fine shipper. White seed. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

KLECKLEY'S SWEET, OR MONTE CRISTO—Medium to large in size, medium early and exceedingly sweet; oblong in form, slightly tapering towards the stem end; rind very dark green; flesh very bright, rich red and ripens nearly to the rind; too tender for a shipping melon. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

HALBERT HONEY—Shape oblong, well filled to the ends, skin very dark green, showing a faint longitudinal tracing or indentation in the rind; medium early and fairly large; flesh crimson and very sweet. Kleckley's Sweet is quite similar though more pear-shaped, seeds white. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

GOLDEN QUEEN—An early heavy yielding, yellow or golden-hearted melon of rich, luscious, sugary flavor. It is nearly round in shape with a dark green rind with still darker green mottled stripes. Vines are vigorous and prolific. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Postpaid.**

RED SEEDED CITRON—A type of melon used entirely for preserves, pickles, etc. The fruits are medium sized, uniformly round, of dark green color, striped with light green. The flesh is solid white and sweet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c. Postpaid.**

WINTER MELON—The Winter Melon might easily be mistaken for a small white citron. It is late to mature; very light in color; size 10 inches in diameter; flesh pink, solid and stringless. The flavor when cold is sweet, crisp and surprisingly delicious, and when you have finished you realize that you have eaten a melon as entirely distinct from a watermelon as the Casaba is apart from the cantaloupe and just as delicious. Like the Casaba, it should not be eaten right off the vine. It decays slowly like an apple, not like other watermelons. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c. Postpaid.**

Special Prices on 5 to 10 pounds lots Watermelon Seeds.

FARM AND FIELD SEEDS

In Sealed Bags, Purity and Germination Certificate Attached.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture Certificate of Origin.



VERIFIED-ORIGIN SEED CERTIFICATE

Issued by Authority of the
United States Department of Agriculture

This is to certify that the lot of seed of which this is a part has been verified as to origin and identity by a Federal Seed Inspector and that the facts stated below are in conformity with those given on the certificate or certificates issued by him, as shown by our records.

Kind of seed.....Lot No.....
Where grown.....
SPRINGFIELD SEED COMPANY
Springfield, Missouri.



A STEP AHEAD OF THE TIMES

We believe we were the first Seed Company to pack seeds in sealed bags, with purity and germination certificates attached. This we did before seed laws required it.

ANOTHER STEP

Our intention is to keep "STAR BRAND" seeds the most satisfactory and the best seeds on the market. United States Department of Agriculture VERIFIED ORIGIN SEED CERTIFICATES will now be attached to all bags containing Alfalfa Seed.

ALFALFA—Star Brand

60 Pounds a Bushel. Sow 20 Pounds per Acre.

Alfalfa has already become one of the most essential hay and forage crops, not only in the south but the entire United States. Alfalfa excels all other forage crops in nutritive value. It is relished by all kinds of live stock. Makes excellent hay, and usually outyields all other kinds of hay crops. It grows rapidly, provides several cuttings a season and it also provides an excellent pasture. With its long tap roots this enables the plant to reach stores of plant food in the soil which cannot be secured by ordinary shallow rooted crops, this making the plant more drought resisting than any other clover. It is also a soil builder in the form of humus and nitrogen, which greatly improves its productivity. To secure and maintain a stand of alfalfa, a deep, fertile, well-drained soil rich in lime should be selected. The seeds should be inoculated with Nitragin, which will produce at least a third more crop. The lack of these essentials may cause a failure.

GRIMM ALFALFA—Star Brand

60 Pounds a Bushel. Sow 20 to 25 Pounds per Acre.

The thin-soil, drought-resisting, heavy-producing alfalfa. The hardiest of all. Has stood the severe winters of the Northwest year after year without being winter killed. The principal difference between Grimm and ordinary alfalfa is in the root growth, the Grimm having a spreading or branching root with many laterals, while the ordinary alfalfa has a long tap root with but few laterals. This branching root growth gives the plant a firmer hold on the soil and prevents the plants from being heaved out of the ground by frequent freezes and thaws. It also adapts it to shallower soils and those with a stiff sub-soil. On deep soils or where the tap root can penetrate the subsoil in search of water the Grimm has no special advantage over the ordinary alfalfa.

Nitragin—Pure Culture

We believe this the best of the many Nitrogen Bacteria Cultures. "Nitragin Pure Culture" is put



up in round tin cans, in three sizes—garden, one-half bushel and one bushel. Full directions for use with each can. We can offer cultures for all the different legumes, including, alfalfa, clover, cow peas, soy beans, vetches, garden peas, beans, etc. In ordering state which seed you wish to inoculate.

Write for prices on Field Seeds if your local merchant cannot supply you with

STAR BRAND SEEDS

Please mention his name.



MEDIUM RED CLOVER—Star Brand

60 Pounds a Bushel. Sow 8 to 12 Pounds per Acre.

There is hardly a farm in this section that does not have at least a few acres of clover. Its value is so well understood that it is unnecessary to call your attention to its good points. We have several thousand bushels of American-grown seed that has been thoroughly cleaned and run over our New Plantain Cleaning Machine and has been given a careful growing and mechanical test and can be absolutely depended upon. Many crops of country seed we have taken in have cleaned out 30 per cent, 40 per cent and even 50 per cent. There fore, re-cleaned seed gives much better results. Clover direct from the huller contains a large quantity of chaff and weed seeds and is always expensive. Bear in mind that it takes less seed when you sow the best.

MAMMOTH, OR SAPLING—Star Brand

60 Pounds a Bushel. Sow 8 to 12 Pounds per Acre.

Similar to red clover, both in the appearance of the seed and habit of growth, the difference being that it usually grows larger and is later in maturing.

WHITE CLOVER—Star Brand

60 Pounds a Bushel. Sow 4 to 8 Pounds per Acre.

This is very largely used in lawn and pasture mixtures, and is indigenous to the soils throughout this section. It makes a small, close, compact growth, covering the ground like a carpet. Sow either in the spring or fall. When sown by itself, sow at the rate of 5 or 6 pounds per acre. It is better, however, sown in mixture with other grasses. See our Special Lawn Mixture.

ALSIKE CLOVER—Star Brand

60 Lbs. a Bushel. Sow 4 to 8 Lbs. per Acre.

Alsiike clover is especially valuable for growing on wet and swampy land. If you have a piece of land that is too damp for alfalfa or other clovers or grass, sow a mixture of about 4 pounds of Alsiike Clover and 10 pounds of Red Top Grass Seed. This will make an excellent crop of hay. Alsiike Clover is very hardy, is perpetual, will withstand drought and will not winter kill. About 6 pounds will sow an acre and, as the seed is very fine, it should be covered very lightly. For bottom lands needing drainage but not subject to overflow an excellent mixture is as follows: Four pounds of Red Clover, 2 pounds of Alsiike Clover and 10 pounds of Timothy per acre.

HUBAM CLOVER—Star Brand

60 Lbs. a Bu. Sow 20 to 25 Lbs. per Acre Broadcast.

The exceptional growth of 6 to 8 feet the first season makes it far superior to other clovers for hay and pasture purposes. Exceedingly fine for milk cows, is a great fat builder, and is one of the greatest soil builders of the clover class. Our Certified Seed is the best that can be secured anywhere.

JAPAN CLOVER or LESPEDEZA

25 Lbs. a Bushel. Sow 15 to 25 Lbs. per Acre.

Is grown and used more in the South than in the North. In some sections it makes a fine hay crop, but usually grows about 6 to 8 inches high. Makes fine pasture and grows on most any kind of soil. Where the stand is thin the plant has a prostrate habit, but when thick, grows upright. Yields often make 2 tons per acre, and have been known to go 3 or 4 tons. It grows on all types of soil and furnishes forage on barren, gravelly wastes where no other crop will grow. It stands any amount of grazing, and cattle will fatten on pasture. It is especially valuable grown in combination with Red Top or Bermuda Grass.

KOREAN JAPAN CLOVER

This is particularly well adopted for high altitudes where ordinary Japan clover will not reseed. It starts earlier in the spring, has larger foliage, grows more rapidly and is ready to graze before the ordinary variety. A single plant has a spread of 3 feet; if grown in 18-inch rows, the field appears a mass of foliage. The roots penetrate 8 inches, making it highly drought resistant. Grows well on acid soils and on lands containing no organic matter.

CRIMSON CLOVER—Star Brand

50 Lbs. a Bushel. Sow 15 Lbs. to the Acre.

A quick-growing annual. Desirable for pasture or to plow under. Where the winters are not too severe, should be seeded in the fall.

SWEET CLOVER—Star Brand

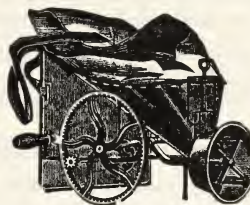
60 Lbs. a Bushel. Sow 12 to 15 Lbs. per Acre.

WHITE BIENNIAL—The white-flowered variety frequently seen growing wild along the roadsides. Many farmers are using this as a pasture clover, claiming it to be equal to alfalfa and superior to common red clover for this purpose. In growing it for hay, it is cut when about 18 inches to 2 feet high and before it begins to branch heavily. If the mower bar is set about 6 inches above the ground it will cut above the first branches and the clover produces a second crop. If cut too close to the ground the plants are not likely to survive the first cutting. Sow very early in the spring or fall, and without a nurse crop. Germinates more quickly and freely if sown on a well-prepared seed bed.

YELLOW BIENNIAL—Is very similar to the commoner white-flowered, but blooms a little earlier. Does not grow quite so rank and coarse and for this reason is claimed to be superior.



GRASS SEEDERS



The Cahoon

CAHOON—A splendid seed sower that will pay for itself in a few days in the time saved. Each...\$5.00
CYCLONE, Each.....2.00
THE HORN, Each.....1.00

By Post, add 15c each.





ORCHARD GRASS—Star Brand

14 Lbs. a Bushel. Sow 14 Lbs. per Acre.

This is one of the most reliable grasses for hay or pasture grown in this section, making quick, vigorous and continuous growth from early spring to winter. The grass furnishes excellent pasture three weeks before any other and after close grazing 10 days' rest is sufficient for another growth. Cows fed on this will produce more and richer milk than on blue grass. It makes a very heavy sod and when set remains for many years. It is especially adapted for winter grazing, as it remains green all season.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—Star Brand

14 Lbs. a Bushel. Sow 20 to 30 Lbs. per Acre.

This grass succeeds best on limestone soil, but does well on any stiff soil. Stands cold, but does not do well in extreme heat. Grows slowly at first, making a thick, compact turf. First class for lawns or pasture. Succeeds better, however, when mixed with other grasses. Sow either in the fall or spring.

Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass

24 Lbs. a Bushel. Sow 20 to 30 Lbs. per Acre.

A permanent pasture grass; grows from 2 to 3 feet high and is the earliest and most nutritious of grasses; makes excellent hay, and cattle will thrive on it. It grows better in poor soil than any other grass. The roots grow from 12 to 15 inches under the ground. It can stand extremely dry weather; also will stand more freezing than any other variety.

Domestic Rye Grass

20 Lbs. a Bushel. Sow 40 to 50 Lbs. per Acre.

A quick-growing grass and is often used as a nurse crop for Kentucky Blue Grass and in lawn mixtures.

Rough Stalked Meadow Grass

Poa Trivialis. Closely related to Kentucky Blue Grass. Forms a fine turf and is suited for moist and shady locations.

TIMOTHY—Star Brand

45 Lbs. a Bushel. Sow 12 to 15 Lbs. per Acre.

The standard grass for hay lands. To seed alone use 15 lbs. to the acre, or 12 lbs. of Timothy and 3 lbs. of Medium Red Clover (a desirable combination.) It thrives best on loamy soils.

TIMOTHY and ALSIKE

45 Lbs. a Bushel. Sow 15 to 20 Lbs. per Acre.

Timothy and Alsike are well adapted to grow together as both are partial to moist, damp soil; both are perennials, which enables you to have a permanent pasture.

RED TOP—Star Brand

14 Lbs. a Bushel. Sow 7 to 14 Lbs. per Acre.

A grass particularly adapted for wet soils and for ground that washes. It is often sown with Alsike Clover, which together makes a good hay. Is quicker to start than any other grass and on moist soil will grow about 2 feet high, and on gravelly or poor soil 1 foot high. If used for pasture should be fed close, as after it has gone to seed cattle will refuse it. It is also used for terraces and patches in lawns where blue grass will not grow.

PACEY'S RYE GRASS—An excellent hardy grass. Resists drouth and is quick to recover after a slight rain.

HUNGARIAN BROME, OR AAWNLESS BROME—14 Lbs. a Bu. Sow 20 Lbs. to Acre.—(Bromus inermis.)—Will stand long droughts and useful for binding slopes and embankments. It is one of the hardiest grasses. Will succeed in a wider range of temperature than any other grass.



TIMOTHY and CLOVER

45 Lbs. a Bushel. Sow 15 to 20 Lbs. per Acre.

Timothy and clover mixed; contains about 20 per cent of clover.



BUCKWHEAT

52 Lbs. a Bushel. Sow 25 Lbs. per Acre.

Buckwheat is a valuable crop that can be easily grown wherever wheat will grow, producing a good yield even on light or poor soil, and under favorable conditions is very profitable, being in big demand for milling—and is also the best "bee pasture."

JAPANESE—Ripens early.

SILVER HULL—An excellent milling variety.

BARLEY—Star Brand

48 Lbs. a Bushel. Sow 95 to 100 Lbs. per Acre.

WHITE HULLLESS—One of the most prolific of the Barley family, giant growing and heavy yielder. As a hog feed it equals corn. As a milk and butter fat producer you can feed nothing better.

BEARDED BARLEY—Very popular variety.

TENNESSEE WINTER—This is also a new plant, one which has not received the attention it fully merits. This is one of our very best winter grain crops. Has proven to be perfectly hardy in the Ozarks.

FLAX FOR SOWING—56 Lbs. a bushel. Sow 35 Lbs. to acre. It should be sown late enough in the spring to avoid frost, but early as possible to secure the spring rains. When grown for the fibre, about 1 bushel should be sown to the acre, but for seed alone usually $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel is sufficient. Thresh during dry weather in the fall months.

BROOM CORN

48 Lbs. a Bu. Sow 36 Lbs. per Acre.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN—The best variety for general cultivation. Grows 8 to 10 feet high and the sweep is fine grade, and has a good green color after being cut.

DWARF EVERGREEN—Very dwarf in growth.

BLACK SPANISH—Medium tall, long sweep.

WHITE ITALIAN—Medium size, quick growing; long sweep of fine texture.

RAPE

56 Lbs. a Bushel. Sow 8 Lbs. per Acre.

DWARF ESSEX—One of the best forage plants, producing immense quantities of green feed when grass and other crops are dried up. Excellent pasture for all stock, and fine green feed for chickens. Thrives on all soils and is ready for use in 6 to 8 weeks from time of sowing. Also valuable for plowing under. Sow same as turnips from May until September, or sow with grain.

SUNFLOWER

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN—7 Lbs. to acre. Sunflower seeds fed to poultry make a real egg-producer. Being rich in oil and protein, they make an ideal food during the moulting season; the leaves make excellent fodder; the whole plant makes fine ensilage and hog feed. When ripe and hard, cut off the heads and pile loosely under cover, and when cured they will thresh easily.

VETCH

VETCH is a wonderful nitrogen gatherer and soil improver. It grows surprisingly well on poor land. It re-seeds itself. It increases the milk flow. It saves on the fertilizer bill. Stock eat it with relish and fatten on it. It yields a wonderful amount of forage and hay.

60 Lbs. a bushel. 60 Lbs. to acre. Sow as early as the weather will allow, 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre, with 3 pecks of Rust-Proof Oats to hold the vines off the ground and make the cutting easier. Sow also in corn and cotton at the last working without any expense in the preparation of the land.

SAND WINTER, OR HAIRY VETCH—The hardest Vetch. Fine for hay, grazing and improving land. Re-sows itself.

SPRING VETCH, OR TARES—Similar in growth to Sand Vetch, but for spring planting only. Lb., 20c.

Vetch should be inoculated. (See Page 36.)



RYE—Star Brand

56 Lbs. a Bushel. Sow 1 to 1½ Bushels an Acre.

SPRING RYE—Sow in the spring about the time to sow oats. The average yield is about 30 to 40 bushels to the acre. In case your winter sowing is killed out, nothing fills the gap like Spring Rye.

BLACK RYE—The old standard winter rye. Sow 1¼ to 1½ bushels to the acre.

WHITE RYE—Sown both in the fall and spring; does best sown in the fall. Sow 1¼ to 1½ bushels per acre.



SEMESAN—A wonderful seed disinfectant. Treat your seed grains, potatoes, tobacco and vegetable seeds. Eliminates many plant diseases, smuts in grains and wild fire in tobacco. Gives quicker and higher germination in seed and sturdier plant growth. Correct "Brown Patch" in lawns. 3 to 4 ounces will treat a bushel of grain or potatoes; 1 ounce treat 15 pounds vegetables or tobacco seed. (See Page 56).

FREE FLOWER SEEDS

Page 1

CANE SEED—STAR BRAND

**50 Pounds a Bushel. Sow 75 to 100 Lbs. per Acre for Fodder
For Sorghum 8 to 10 Lbs. per Acre.**

For fodder or forage, cane is planted broadcast or in rows. Drilling in rows is generally recommended. In planting for syrup production, sorghum should be planted in rows from 3 to 3½ feet apart. Cane is often not cultivated, but careful cultivation will increase the yield to a considerable extent. As a silage crop sorghum is more productive than corn, regardless of rainfall, soil, elevation or length of growing season. The feed value is approximately the same as corn.

EARLY BLACK AMBER—The earliest type in cultivation. Stalks tall and slim. Most suitable for hay, as it matures very quickly.

EARLY ORANGE—Largely used for hay and fodder. It is taller and has heavier stalks than the Early Amber.

STANDARD ORANGE—A large-growing variety; considered good for sorghum; somewhat later than Amber.

RED TOP—Very sweet and one of the best for hay.

TEXAS SEEDED RIBBON—This cane gets its name from being a variety that closely resembles the true Ribbon Cane raised from cuttings.

JAPANESE HONEY DRIP—The best of the canes for making syrup. It is a big yielder and has found favor with everyone who has tried it. We buy the best cane we know for making syrup, but owing to its mixing we will not be responsible for the crop.

WHITE KAFFIR CORN

50 Lbs. a Bushel.

A most excellent fodder plant. Grows 5 to 6 feet high, making a straight, upright growth. The stem or stalk bears numerous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle and juicy, making excellent fodder, either green or dried.

Sow 25 Lbs. per Acre.



Orange Cane

MILLET — STAR BRAND

50 lbs. a Bu. Sow 25 lbs. per Acre.

It is a common mistake to suppose that Millet is particularly exhaustive to the land. It is exhaustive if allowed to stand till the seeds form, but millet should be cut when coming into flower, as after that stage the woody fibre forms in the stem and the hay is hard and unpalatable. Cut at the proper time, it makes a splendid hay. As a summer catch crop it has few equals, for it makes its crop in about 60 days, discing and harrowing wheat or oat land being the only preparation necessary.

Growing millet with an early variety of cowpeas like Whip-poor-will or New Era is becoming quite popular, 3 pecks of millet being sown with a bushel of cow peas. The crop should be cut when the millet is coming into bloom, regardless of the maturity of the cowpeas, for at this stage the feeding value of the millet hay is highest. Grown together, the yield is larger than when either is grown alone.

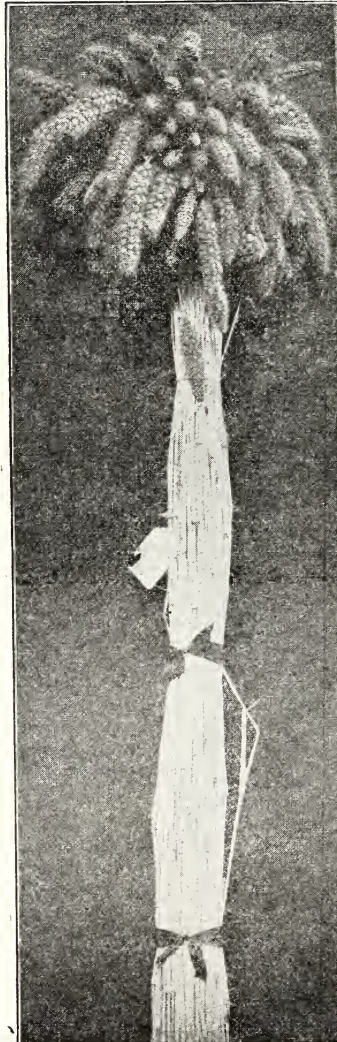
GERMAN MILLET—The most popular of all the millets. Our stock is true to name.

WHITE WONDER—The most striking feature about White Wonder Millet is the size of the heads. They will run from 8 to 18 inches in length and a single head will have as many as 15,000 seeds. Good for poultry.

HOG MILLET, OR MANITOBA—Has proved itself to be one of the most valuable millets grown for hog pasturage. Seed about double size of Golden Millet.

JAPANESE MILLET, OR BIL-LION DOLLAR GRASS—Distinct from other millets; grows 4 to 6 feet high, yielding an enormous crop that in quality is equal to corn fodder and is relished by stock.

PEARL MILLET, OR PENCIL-LARIA—Immensely productive.



German Millet

MILO MAIZE

50 lbs. a Bu. Sow 40 lbs. per Acre.

This is a plant very similar in manner of growth to Kaffir Corn, but is preferred by many growers, who claim that it produces more grain per acre and better quality of forage than any of the non-saccharine sorghums.

FETERITA—A non-saccharine cane, similar to Kaffir Corn in general habit, but grows a little taller and produces larger heads, standing erect, white seed and early maturity. 50 lbs. a bu. Sow 25 lbs. to acre.

TEOSINTE—A gigantic fodder plant, somewhat resembling corn, but with larger and broader leaves and sweeter stalks. It stools out enormously, growing a large number of stalks from each seed. It may be cut green all through the summer for cattle and horses, and also makes splendid dry fodder. Sow in May or June, 2 seeds in a hill, 3 to 4 feet apart each way. 2 to 3 lbs. plant an acre.

JOHNSON GRASS—25 lbs. a Bu. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. Johnson grass is only sown in the Southern states, Southern Kansas being about as far north as it can be successfully grown, as it is very easily winter killed. Is a rapid grower, with long, canelike roots and stalks and leaf resembling sorghum.

EGYPTIAN WHEAT, OR SHAL-LU—A valuable new grain, entirely different from wheat. Belonging to the sorghum family, it should be planted and treated as same, either for grain or for hay.

VELVET BEANS—A climbing nitrogenous plant making a rapid growth and dense mass of foliage; very fine for plowing under for a soil builder. Plant in April, ½ Bu. to the acre. **Lb., 25c. Postpaid.**

MUNG BEANS—Mung Beans bid fair to outrival anything yet discovered as a hay, forage and soil-improving crop. Mung Beans mature about 15 days earlier than soy beans and cow peas and invariably have produced larger tonnage of hay and forage, as well as larger production of beans. Grows 4 feet tall. Requires about 8 lbs of seed to plant one acre. Plant in May in rows about 5½ feet apart and 2 to 4 inches apart in rows.

OATS

STAR BRAND

32 Lbs. a Bu. Sow 1 to 2 Bu. per Acre.

We take great care in the selection of our Seed Oats, and when we say Seed Oats we do not mean field-run or just common field oats, but strictly high-grade, fully-matured, graded and cleaned oats that run 32 to 36 lbs. to Bu. There is offered every spring oats for seed at 5c to 15c less per bushel than our oats, but the farmer and planter has found by sad experience that there was 25% to 50% difference in the quality and crop.

TEXAS RUST PROOF—

This variety needs no long description; our stock is strictly Southern grown seed, which is the best to be had.

LINCOLN WHITE—This is positively the best White Oats grown; strictly northern stock, clipped and screened, which is the heaviest seed oats per measured bushel on the market.

KENOTA OATS—The new rust-resisting variety, developed by the Kansas Experimental Station. A much heavier cropper than Texas Red Rust Proof or White Lincoln. This variety runs heavier than other oats, often weighing 36 to 38 lbs. to bushel.

Place your order early with your dealer, as the supply is usually limited.

WINTER TURF—Valuable for winter pasture in the southern part of Missouri and Southern states. Sow in August and September, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre.

SUDAN GRASS

STAR BRAND

40 Lbs. a Bu. Sow Broadcast 20 to 25 Lbs. per Acre.

The wonderful crops produced from Sudan Grass has put it in a class by itself as a feeding grass. It is a tall, leafy annual of the sorghum family. It can be pastured. After the hay crop is taken off it makes a fine late pasture, as it grows up again quickly. Or, it can be pastured all the season instead of being cut for hay. It makes a better quality hay than millet and is easily cured, making a bright, leafy, palatable hay. Is relished by both horses and cattle. It can be sown late, after you are through with your corn crop, or when corn fails. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. Do not sow too early.



Sudan Grass



COWPEAS

60 Lbs. a Bu. Plant Broadcast 60 Lbs. to Acre. Drill $\frac{1}{4}$ Bu. per Acre.

Cowpeas make one of the largest yielding and most nutritious forage crops known. There is also no surer or cheaper means of improving and increasing the productiveness of our soils than by sowing cowpeas. It is not necessary to turn under the crop of vines to improve the soil; it is considered more economical to cut the vines and cure them as a forage or hay crop, and then turn under the stubble and roots. They are most valuable, as they yield an immense quantity of feed of the best quality, and produce the crop

in so short a time. Like all other leguminous crops, they have the power of extracting nitrogen and ammonia from the atmosphere and storing it in the roots, so that after the crop is cut the land is

NEW ERA—The earliest variety; bushy in form rather than trailing.

EXTRA EARLY BLACK EYE—This pea is one of the earliest. As a soup pea it is very popular.

WHIPPOORWILL—A medium early sort, the best known all-purpose variety grown.

THE CLAY—Many growers prefer it because of the fineness of the growth which makes it easier to cure.

BLACK—It is about a 100-day pea. Trails freely and makes a heavy crop of hay.

CANADA FIELD PEAS—Fine for hay. **MIXED**—Many farmers, especially in the South, prefer to grow the Cowpeas mixed, as they claim to get better average results one season with another.

We also carry stocks of Red Ripper, Sugar Pea, Blue Goose, Brown-eyed, No-name, Lady Pea.

SOY BEANS

60 Lbs. a Bu. Plant 1 Bu. per Acre. They make poor land good—they make good land better.

VIRGINIA—On account of its abundant growth and large yield of beans the Virginia makes most excellent hay and ensilage. It is about 20 days earlier than Mammoth Yellow.

MAMMOTH YELLOW—For an all-purpose bean has proven far superior to any other variety.

MANCHU—Very prolific both in growth of bush and bean. The beans and pod are smaller than the Mammoth Yellow, otherwise are very much the same.

BLACK—Very early and heavy producer. Recommended for northern planting.

EARLY YELLOW—Makes a quicker growth and matures its crop two or three weeks earlier than the Mammoth Yellow and makes a large yield both of forage and pods.

WILSON EARLY BLACK—A very prolific variety, and one of the best where a quick, early variety is desired. Average height on good land is about 3 feet.

ITO SAN SOY—Extra good for hog pasture and has proven excellent for milch cows.



Inoculation hastens maturity, increases the crop, improves its quality, enriches the soil and saves fertilizer bills. (See Page 57).

SEED CORN

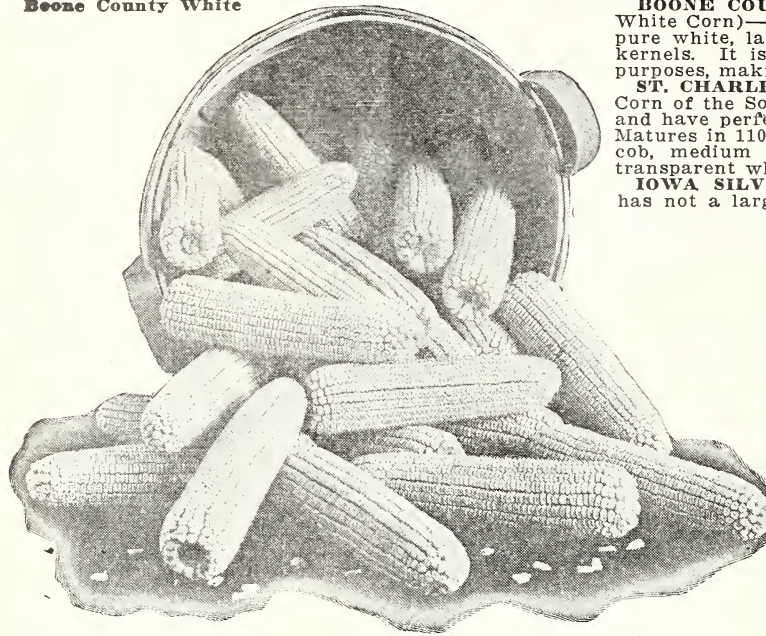
Shelled Corn 56 Lbs. a Bushel.

Ear Corn Shuck Off 65 Lbs. Ear Corn Shuck On 70 Lbs.

There is positively no comparison of ed and Tested for Germination.

Nubbed, Tipped, Butted. Gradour Seed Corn and the average Corn.

Boone County White



BOONE COUNTY WHITE—(The Old Reliable White Corn)—In general appearance this corn is pure white, large ears and deep, medium rough kernels. It is particularly adapted for milling purposes, making a fine white meal.

ST. CHARLES WHITE—The famous Ensilage Corn of the South. We have improved this type and have perfect success with it in this climate. Matures in 110 to 115 days. Pure white corn, red cob, medium small; grain extra deep, clear, transparent white.

IOWA SILVER MINE—Ninety-Day Corn. It has not a large growth of fodder, having been bred essentially for grain, though it has plenty of blades to support the growth, and is as well-rooted as any corn grown.

JOHNSON COUNTY WHITE DENT—Tips fill well over the end and a large per cent of the ears are entirely covered with grains; the butts are well-rounded out, with a medium-sized shank; kernels very uniform, wedge-shaped; pure white cob.

HICKORY KING—This is an entirely distinct variety among the white corn, combining the largest grain with the smallest cob. It is a great yielder, giving more shelled corn to the acre bulk of ears than any other variety. The grain makes most excellent hominy.

CHAPMAN'S PIONEER—White Hybrid, 110 Days. Long, smooth, large ears. Medium grain and one of the best feeding corns grown. Is not milling corn.

IMPROVED LEAMING—Ninety-Day Corn. Improved Leaming is medium early. The ears are large with very deep bright yellow kernels. The cob is small. The stalks grow to a medium height and often produce two large ears and make first-class fodder.

REID'S YELLOW DENT—Thoroughbred, pedigreed, carefully selected stock. It is of handsome shape and color and largely grown for exhibiting at fairs, and is used by many corn schools as a standard for judging, and is too well known to require lengthy description. Matures in about 115 days.

IOWA GOLD MINE—It is early ripening. The ears are of good size and shape and of a bright golden yellow color.

GATE POST—This is now one of the most prominent late varieties of Yellow Dent Corn in the country. It is the result of years' selection by a seed corn specialist in Iowa, and has taken first premiums at many state and county fairs. Ears very large and long with a deep grain on a small cob. It is capped over and the kernels hold their bigness toward the point; the butts run out straight and not crinkled. It matures in about 115 days.

IMPROVED GOLDEN BEAUTY—The ears are of perfect shape, with straight rows of bright yellow grain, remarkable in size and filled out completely to the extreme end of the cob. Matures in 100 days.

CHAPMAN'S PROSPERITY—Yellow, 100 days. Long ears, deep grain. Red cob. Good yielder.

STRAWBERRY CORN—Extra large ear, grain red and white striped.

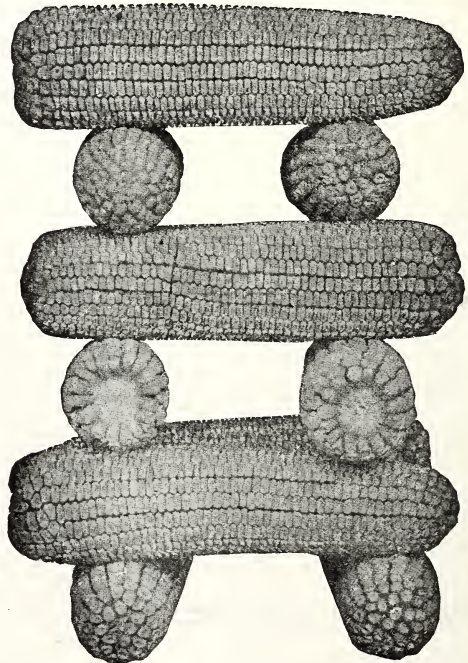
BLOODY BUTCHER—Very late. Grain red and yellow.

SWEET CORN FOR FODDER—It has the great merit of being so sweet and palatable that cattle eat every part of the stalks and leaves and consequently none is wasted.

BRAZILIAN FLOUR CORN—Withstands drought. By planting every month it will furnish green corn all the season.

PRIZE MEDAL SILAGE CORN—One of the very best silo corns grown. Big, tall, juicy stalks, broad, thick leaves, which remain green long after other varieties are fired up; big, white, milky kernels.

EUREKA SILAGE CORN—One of the standard silo corns; good big stalk and ear.



IMPROVED INDIAN SQUAW CORN—The grains are a variety of colors, red, yellow, blue and white, which make this corn a good looker on the cob or in the bin. **Lb., 25c. Postpaid.**

WHEAT

60 Lbs. to Bushel. 90 Lbs. per Acre.

The adoption of the U. S. Grain Standards by the big eastern wheat centers makes it impossible to market mixed varieties of wheat or other grains at the best prices, and growers will find it necessary and profitable to plant only clean, pure seeds of standard commercial varieties.

FULCASTER RECLEANED—Winter, soft.

MEDITERRANEAN RECLEANED—Winter, soft.

DUBAY SEED DISINFECTANTS INCREASE *your* FARM PROFITS *and* GARDENING PLEASURES

by Preventing Seed-Borne Disease Losses

Regardless of the care taken in the preparation of the seed bed and the selection of the seed, field crop and garden failures may result from attacks of seed-borne diseases. These losses and disappointments may be easily avoided by disinfection of the seed before planting. It is estimated that one or more of some 200 disease organisms are commonly carried on farm and truck crop seeds. The Du Bay Seed Disinfectants now enable you to prevent loss from many of these seed-borne diseases easily, inexpensively and quickly without seed injury. Treat all seeds before planting with the proper Du Bay Seed Disinfectants.



Ceresan controlled stinking smut of wheat in this severe test

SEMESAN—for flower and vegetable seeds

Diseases carried on the seed often reduce germination and cause a poor stand, lowered quality and unsatisfactory yields. Destroy these disease organisms without injuring the seed by treating your seeds, bulbs, roots, corms and tubers with Semesan. Easily and quickly applied as a dust or liquid. Effective in controlling damping-off of seedlings and cuttings. Use Semesan to control seed-borne diseases and improve your vegetables and flowers.

SEMESAN BEL—for seed potatoes

Prevent seed-borne disease losses by treating seed before planting with Semesan Bel, the instantaneous dip disinfectant. No time-consuming soaking necessary. Semesan Bel is effective in controlling such destructive seed-borne diseases as scab, rhizoctonia and black leg. Protects the seed piece against rotting by soil-borne organisms. Improves germination and usually produces a bigger crop of better quality. One pound treats 16 to 22 bushels of seed.



SEMESAN

2 oz. tin.....	\$.50
1 lb. tin.....	2.75
5 lb. tin.....	13.00

SEMESAN BEL

4 oz. tin.....	\$.50
1 lb. tin.....	1.75
5 lb. tin.....	8.00

SEMESAN JR.

4 oz. tin.....	\$.50
1 lb. tin.....	1.75
5 lb. tin.....	8.00

CERESAN

1 lb. tin.....	\$.75
5 lb. tin.....	3.00
25 lb. pail.....	12.50

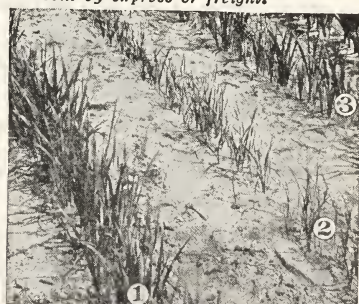
Du Bay Seed Disinfectants are poisonous and, under present postal regulations, must be sent by express or freight.



Increase at rate of 21.7 bushels per acre caused by Semesan Jr. seed treatment



Note the great improvement in stand and vigor of growth of the Semesan Bel treated plants at left



1. Semesan treated gladiolus. 2. Untreated gladiolus. 3. Formaldehyde treated gladiolus

FERTILIZERS



PRICE

5-lb. carton	\$0.50
25-lb. bag	1.75
50-lb. bag	3.00
100-lb. bag	5.00

Not Prepaid.

Full directions for applying Vigoro are contained in the Home Beautiful booklet, a copy of which is enclosed in every bag of Vigoro. This booklet also gives valuable information on making a lawn, growing shrubbery, flowers, vegetables and trees.

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE—This is a pure, natural manure, and its effect is immediate; it is excellent for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants—one part manure to six parts soil. Strewn over and dug into the vegetable garden or placed directly in drills or hills, it promotes a rapid, steady growth until maturity. It makes the richest, safest and quickest liquid manure. For use in liquid form, 1 pound to 5 gallons of water will make a liquid which can be used with safety daily if necessary. As a top dressing for lawns there is nothing better. Promotes a steady and rapid growth in the vegetable garden. 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c, postpaid; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.50. Not prepaid.

ACID PHOSPHATE (16% available)—Bone phosphate the most available form. Used on grain crops and others requiring an excessive amount of phosphoric acid. 1 lb., 15c; 12 lbs., \$1.00. Not prepaid.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA—Used for its nitrogen. A very desirable fertilizer for all plants in which a large leaf development or rapid growth is desired. Use 1 lb. to 50 square feet of ground or bench, or a table spoonful to a bushel of soil, or 3 gallons of water. 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00. Not prepaid.

HYDRATED LIME—Hydrated lime used for top dressing on lawns and mixing soil for potting plants. 50 lbs. to cover 1000 square feet. 10-lb. bag, 30c; 50-lb. bag, 70c. Not prepaid.

NITRATE OF SODA—Carries nothing but nitrogen (ammonia)—no phosphoric acid or potash. It is highly stimulating. On grass or other vegetation it is visible in a few days after application. 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.00. Not prepaid.

PLANT PEP for House Plants. 60c pkg. Postpaid. By mail, add 1c per lb. plus 6c for postage. By express or freight at purchaser's expense.

VIGORO supplies just what is needed to produce a beautiful lawn, flowers, shrubbery and trees. It is a highly concentrated plant food, and must be applied according to instructions. Excessive applications, or too much applied in one spot, is not only wasteful but will "burn" the plants.

Vigoro must be broadcast evenly so that each plant will get its share of the plantfood.

Do not apply Vigoro immediately after a rain or when the plant is damp or wet.

Immediately after applying Vigoro the ground should be wet down thoroughly. This should be done at all times.

Dimensions of Ground	Rate of Application per 100 Square Feet	Amt. Necessary for One Application
20x 50 ft.	2 lbs. (equal 1 qt.)	25 lbs.
20x 50 ft.	4 lbs. (equal 2 qts.)	50 lbs.
50x100 ft.	2 lbs. (equal 1 qt.)	100 lbs.
50x100 ft.	4 lbs. (equal 2 qts.)	200 lbs.

Inoculate

ALL LEGUMES

Alfalfa, All Clovers, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Peas, Beans, Vetch, Peanuts with



THE ORIGINAL LEGUME INOCULATOR
Guaranteed Fresh Each Year Leads in High Germ Count

For profitable results, Agricultural Colleges advise inoculation for all legume seed, because it pays well in producing larger quality yields. Fresh, high count NITRAGIN, containing billions of efficient nitrogen-gathering germs, builds up the soil. All Legume Germs are PERISHABLE. To Protect You, NITRAGIN Cans are Stamped With Expiration Date. Insist on NITRAGIN.



Mixing Nitrigin with Seed

Legume germs die rapidly when dried. NITRAGIN, containing

between 30% — 40% moisture, will readily stick to the seed without adding water, and give inoculation. However, for best results, the preferred practice, recommended by The Nitrigin Company and Agricultural Authorities is to use water when mixing legume culture with seed.

NITRIGIN PRICES

Alfalfa, All Clovers		Peas, Vetch, Beans, Austrian Winter Peas	
Size	Retail	Size	Retail
¼ bu.....	.40	½ bu.....	.40
½ bu.....	.60	1 bu.....	.60
1 bu.....	1.00	*1½ bu.....	.90
5 bu.....	4.75	3½ bu.....	1.80
When ordering, always specify kind of seed		5 bu.....	2.50
		*Also called "100 lb. size."	
Soy Beans and Cow Peas			
1 bu.....	.40	5 bu.....	\$1.50
2 bu.....	.70	10 bu.....	2.50

Garden Nitrigin — Garden Size — Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas

Inoculates from 1 ounce to 8 lbs. seed. Price \$.25
IMPORTANT: When ordering NITRIGIN, always be sure to state kind of legume seed you wish to inoculate.
Nitrigin Has Served the American Farmer Since 1898

PERFECTION DOG FOOD

Is a well-balanced ration consisting of Corn Flakes, Cream of Wheat, Grape-nuts, and other cereal foods—combined with Clean Dried MEATS, not scraps or waste.

The Cooked, Prepared, and Balanced Meat-Cereal Food for Your HUNTING Dog—For Dogs of All Breeds—Puppies of All Ages.

It's not only a Food—It's also a "Tonic" and will prevent Skin Disease. It gives your Dog the "HUNTING SPIRIT"—"FULL OF PEP."



HOW TO FEED PERFECTION DOG FOOD

The amount of food for one meal depends on the size of the dog. For Bird Dog, Pointer or Setter, feed 5 to 6 ounces at a meal. Larger or smaller dogs in proportion. Moisten the food with milk or Beef Broth—if not available, water can be used. And then, "Watch Him Hunt!"
5-lb. Bag\$.60
10-lb. Bag 1.00
—All shipping charges prepaid.

50-lb. bag, per lb., 6c, F. O. B. Our Store.
25-lb. bag, per lb., 7c, F. O. B. Our Store

FLOWER POTS

Measure across top of pot. Pots Only.

Size.	Each.	Doz.
2½ in.	\$0.03	\$.25
3 in. ....	.04	.35
4 in. ....	.05	.50
5 in. ....	.10	.75
6 in. ....	.15	1.25
7 in. ....	.20	2.00
8 in. ....	.30	2.75
9 in. ....	.40	4.00
10 in. ....	.70	6.50
12 in.	1.25	12.50
Saucers ½ price of pots.		



Shipment by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

If pots are to be shipped freight or express add 10% extra for packing charge.

WIRE HANGING BASKETS For Ferns

	Each
8-in. diameter	20c
10-in. diameter	30c
12-in. diameter	40c
14-in. diameter	50c
Add 10c each for postage.	
Moss for the above baskets 25c lb. Postpaid.	
It takes 1 to 1½ lbs. per basket.	

RICHMOND CEDAR TUBS For Plant or Tree

	Each
9 inches Across Top.....	\$1.00
10 inches Across Top.....	1.50
12 inches Across Top.....	2.00
14 inches Across Top.....	3.50
Not Postpaid.	

OH-BOY POULTRY FEEDS



For All Year Eggs and Healthy Chicks

Correctly fed, OH-BOY Poultry Feeds take the guess out of poultry raising. They are the raw material from which your profits come. There is a special feed for every need.

Our "Oh Boy" Poultry Feed is a well-proportioned ration. We sell small quantities, as well as car-load lots.

We are exclusive distributors in this section for the well-known and celebrated Conkey's Poultry Remedies.

Write For Prices

Oh-Boy Scratch Feed, R. P. Scratch, Oh-Boy Lay 'em, R. P. Lay 'em, Oh-Boy Start 'em, Oh-Boy Chick Grow 'em.

Oyster Shell, Med.	2c lb.
Oyster Shell, fine.	2c lb.
Poultry Bone, fine.	10c lb.
Poultry Bone, Med.	10c lb.
Poultry Bone, coarse	10c lb.
Charcoal, fine	10c lb.
Charcoal, Med.	10c lb.
Charcoal, coarse	10c lb.
Charcoal, hog size	10c lb.
Meat Scraps, fine	10c lb.
Meat Scraps, coarse	10c lb.

NOT
PREPAID

Oh-Boy Calf Starter, Oh-Boy Pigeon Feed, Oh-Boy Pig and Hog Fattener

IMPROVED CHAMPION ADJUSTABLE LEG BANDS—Made of aluminum. Doz. 15c; 25c for 25c; 50 for 40c; 100 for 75c, postpaid.

If numbers are desired in rotation, 25 or more bands must be ordered.

SPIROL LEG BANDS—Celluloid. Will not fade. Colors: Black, white, dark blue, pink, light blue, red, green, yellow, purple. Prices: Doz. 15c; 25 for 25c; 50 for 40c; 100 for 75c. Postpaid.

	Each
Incubator Thermometers	\$0.75
Egg Testers .....	.35
Grit and Shell Boxes.....	.40 and .55
Drinking Fountains .....	.50 and .75
Chick Feeders .....	.50
Chick Markers .....	.35

(Postpaid)

POT OR GARDEN LABELS

Wooden—	Painted
	100 1.000
4-in.	\$0.40 \$2.00
6-in. . . . .	.50 3.00
8-in. . . . .	.75 6.50
10-in.	1.00 7.50
Postpaid in 100 Lots	
Add 10c per 1000 for postage	

SPRAY MATERIALS AND DISINFECTANTS

We carry a general line of spray materials and agricultural chemicals.

LIME SULPHUR (Solution)—The best remedy for San Jose scale. One gallon makes twelve. Also one of the best summer sprays, as it is an excellent fungicide. When used in summer dilute with 20 to 30 parts water. Write for prices in barrel lots; also car lots.

DRY LIME SULPHUR—For dormant spray use 12 to 15 lbs. to each 50 gals. of water. For summer spray, 3 to 4 lbs. to each 50 gals. of water. Lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE (Dry)—The best fungicide for curing and preventing black rot, mildew, blight, leaf curl, scab or other fungoid diseases on fruits and plants. 1 lb. will make 5 gals. liquid. Lb., 35c; 4 lbs., \$1.00.

ARSENATE OF LEAD (Dry)—For dusting and spraying. Solves the problem of controlling practically all leaf-eating insects in an efficient manner. 1 lb., 40c; 4 lbs., \$1.20.

CYANOGAS—Fumigant. 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

CANNOT BE SENT BY MAIL
Prices Subject to Change Without Notice.

HOFSTRA—Pkg., 15c; 2-oz. pkg., 35c; 5-oz. pkg., 60c.

CARBON DISULPHIDE—For ants and cut worms. 1 lb., 50c.

FISH-OIL SOAP—Standard wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs affect the bark. Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

FLOWERS OF SULPHUR—Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., 4.00.

NICO-FUME LIQUID—For fumigating or spraying; contains 40% nicotine. ¼ lb., 05c; 1 lb., \$2.00; 4 lbs., \$6.25; 8 lbs., \$11.50.

NICO DUST—10-lb. pkg., \$3.75.

SURE NOXEM—1-lb. cartons, 25c.

TOBACCO DUST (Regular Grade)—5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 65c; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

TREE TANGLEFOOT—Perfect safeguard for trees. Lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75.

Write for our complete Insecticide list.

PARIS GREEN—A poisonous insecticide in powder form, for insects which chew. When applied as a powder, use 1 part Paris Green to 100 parts plaster or flour. As a liquid, 1 lb. of Paris Green in 150 to 300 gals. water; if used on fruit trees, add 1 lb. quick-lime. ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 50c.

SLUG SHOT, HAMMOND'S—Guaranteed to destroy potato bugs, and those on tomato and egg plants, currant worms, cabbage lice and worms. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c.

BLACK LEAF 40—Is a solution of nicotine sulphate. It is highly recommended by experiment stations throughout the United States as a spray for soft-bodied sucking insects. For spraying only. Directions must be followed carefully. 1-oz. bottle, 35c; ½-lb. can, 1.25 (makes 40 to 100 gals.); 2-lb. can, \$3.25 (makes 200 to 500 gals.); 10-lb. can, \$11.85 (makes 840 to 2100 gallons.)

SPRAY CALENDAR—WHEN TO SPRAY, WHAT TO USE

Insect or Disease.	Plant Attacked.	What to Spray With.	First Spraying.
Coddling Moth.....	Apple, Pear.....	Arsenate of Lead.....	Just before calyx cups close.
San Jose Scale.....	Apple, Pear.....	Lime Sulphur.....	While trees are dormant.
Aphids.....	Roses and Plants....	Black Leaf 40.....	As soon as insects appear.
Cabbage Worms.....	Cabbage.....	Arsenate of Lead or Sure Noxem..	When insects appear.
Scab.....	Apple and Pear.....	Lime Sulphur.....	Just before blossoms open.
Potato Bugs.....	Potatoes.....	Sure Noxem and Arsenate of Lead..	When bugs appear.
Leaf Curl.....	Peach.....	Lime Sulphur Solution.....	While trees are dormant.
Mildew.....	Gooseberry.....	Potassium sulphide.....	Just as buds burst.
Worms.....	Gooseberry.....	Sure Noxem.....	When worms appear.
Blotch.....	Apple.....	Bordeaux Mixture.....	Two weeks after petals fall.
Black Rot.....	Grapes.....	Bordeaux Mixture.....	When buds are ¼ inch long.
Brown Rot.....	Peach and Plum.....	Dritonic Sulphur.....	Just before buds open.
Mildew.....	Roses and		
	Flowering Shrubs..	Potassium sulphide.....	As soon as infection appears.
Melon and Cucumber.	Melons and	Nico Dust and Tobacco Dust.....	As soon as plants come up.
Beetle.....	Cucumbers.....		
Moles, Rats,		Cyanogas.....	
Chinch Bugs.....		Slug Shot.....	
Insects.....	Shrubs and Plants...		When insects appear.

ACME ALL ROUND SPRAY

The latest improvement in the insecticide field; one product which will combat blight and fungous diseases, control sucking insects and destroy chewing insects in one application. Safe to use on almost all fruits, vegetables, flowers and shrubs. Write for descriptive circular.

Prices: ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 85c.

ACME GARDEN GUARD

A garden insecticide and fungicide for use as a dust. No water, no mixing, no muss.

For use on: Cabbage, cauliflower, melon vines, tomato plants, currants and gooseberries and other vegetables, flowers and shrubs of many kinds.

Price: 1-lb. sifter carton, 25c.

SHEPS PLANT SPRAY



Try it. You will find it to be everything we claim for it. You run no risk in purchasing it, because it is absolutely non-poisonous to human beings, birds, animals or plants, but sure death to most insects. Use according to directions and you will see results in twenty-four hours or we will cheerfully refund your money.

Price:—Postpaid—

2-oz. bottle40c each
8-oz. bottle75c each
16-oz. bottle\$1.25 each

We are in position to make very attractive prices on Spray Material to Orchardists on car lots or smaller quantities. Write for prices.

SPRAYERS and DUSTERS



AUTO SPRAY
The Standard
for 20 years.
500,000 in Use

The Favorite
With the
Florists

Diameter
7 inches
Height 2 feet
Capacity
3½ Gallons
Auto Spray
No. 9B
Brass Tank
with Auto Top
Price, \$9.00
Auto Spray
No. 9D
Galvanized
Tank with
Auto Top
Price, \$6.50
Add 25c

Add 25c postage

AUTO SPRAY NO. 26



A continuous Sprayer, having many superior mechanical features. The bowl can be detached by simply unscrewing it from the pump. This makes it very easy to clean the tank and syphon tube.

The entire Sprayer is very well made, and will last a long time.

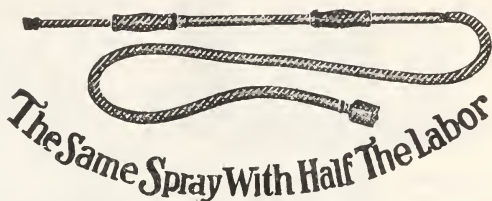
Price 26B—Tin Pump and Brass Tank, \$1.50

26C—Brass Pump and Brass Tank \$2.00

(Postage, 15c extra)

Spraying
to be
effective
must be
well
done

It's Double Acting



AUTO SPRAY NO. 5

A high pressure yet light and durable sprayer made entirely of brass. It is DOUBLE ACTING, producing a continuous spray, and will generate a pressure of 180 pounds per square inch. It operates with half the effort and must not be confused with sprayers of similar design which are single acting.

Price, \$4.50 Each. Add 15c Postage

NEW MISTY



The popular tin atomizer designed for insecticides, disinfectants. Especially useful for the small garden and the flower garden, or for house plants.

1 Quart size\$0.50

By mail add 10c for postage and packing.

Spray Often

Spraying is not expensive and will pay for itself several times over.

BASKETS

Just what you want to ship out your Beans, Peas Tomatoes and other garden truck.

Solid Handle Market

¼-bu. size packed 4 in bdl.
½-bu. size, packed 4 in bdl.
Each\$.10
1 doz. 1.00
5 doz. per doz.90
10 to 25 doz., per doz. .85
25 to 50 doz., per doz. .80
F. O. B. Springfield.

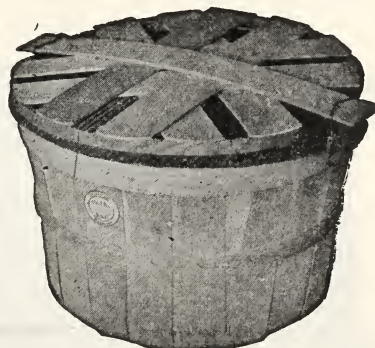


CLIMAX GRAPE BASKETS

with raised handle

12-quart size

ASK FOR PRICES



FRUIT AND VEGETABLE SHIPPING BASKETS

1-Bushel size

ASK FOR PRICES

BIRD CAGES

BRASS CAGES WITH GUARD
With Wire Brass Guard to prevent birds spilling seeds.

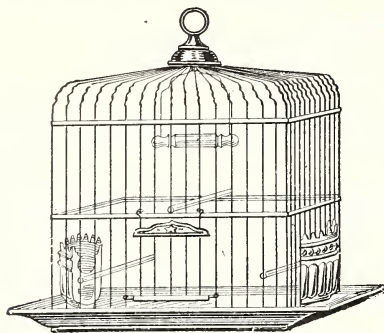
No. 2470—9 x6 in.....\$3.00
No. 2472—10½x7½ in..... 4.50
No. 2474—11½x8½ in..... 5.50

SPECIAL JAPANNED CAGES

Same as shown in cut without Seed Guard.

No. 270—9 x6 in.....\$1.75
No. 273—10½x7½ in..... 2.50
No. 275—11½x9¾ in..... 3.00

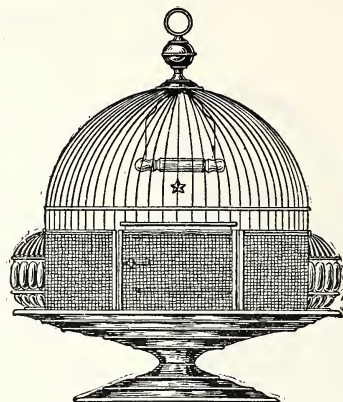
Postage 25c extra.



Our Bird Seed is strictly fresh and clean, sold right out of our bins and mixed to order. Postpaid.

	Lb.
Mixed Bird Seed.....	\$0.20
Hemp Seed .....	.20
Canary .....	.20
Bird Millet (recleaned).....	.15

Japanned Cages



Elegant Brass Cages

BIRD SEEDS, Etc.

	Lb.
Sunflower Seed for Parrots..	\$0.20
Cuttle Fish Bone, 2 for 5c...	.40
Bird Lettuce, oz., 15c.....	2.00
Bird Pepper Grass, oz., 10c..	1.06

	Pkg.
Bird Charcoal	\$.10
Bird Biscuit (Sing Song)....	.15
Spratt's Song Restorer.....	.30
Bird Gravel .....	.25



REED AND RAFFIA

Basket Making Material

RAFFIA—Raffia is very strong and tough, but soft and flexible, which fact makes it the only practical article for weaving into fancy baskets, boxes and mats. In its natural color it is a light straw, but for basket work various colors are used; our list is complete and embraces the following, postpaid:

Pink, orange, emerald green, lavender, dark brown, yellow, dark navy blue, black, red, Christmas red, natural.

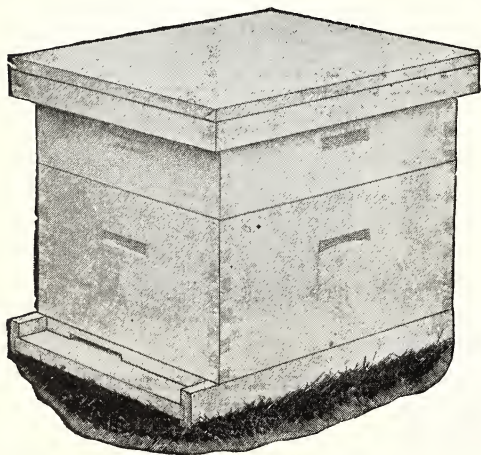
	Bunch	¼ lb.	lb.
Raffia, Colored	\$0.20	\$0.50	\$1.75
(See colors above)			
Raffia, natural..	.15	.20	.50

REED—	Bunch.	Lb.	REED—	Bunch.	Lb.	REED—	Bunch.	Lb.
No. 1	\$0.15	\$1.35	No. 4	\$0.15	\$1.10	No. 7	\$0.15	\$1.00
No. 2 .....	.15	1.25	No. 5 .....	.15	1.10	Raffia Needles, 2 for 5c;		
No. 3 .....	.15	1.20	No. 6 .....	.15	1.05	20c package.		

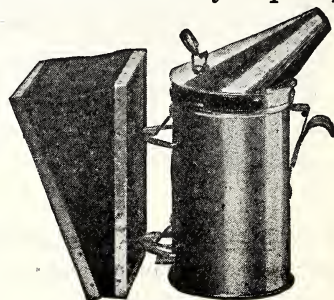
BEE SUPPLIES

If you live in the suburbs, or on a farm, keep a few stands of bees; they will amply repay you for the little attention they require, and will often return you a splendid profit.

We handle a full supply of the A. I. Root Co. Bee Supplies. The standard of the world. Write for our Bee Supply Catalog.



Ten-Frame Metal Covered Hive



Standard Smoker

SPECIAL GOLF MIXTURES



Are you thinking of starting a new Golf Course in your community; have you a new course in construction; or one in need of improvement? Let us help you with your problems.

We have a special pamphlet on the construction and maintenance of Golf Links which we will be pleased to send on request. We find that the best results are obtained by consultation with each customer, so if you will write us your problems, a description of your links, the nature of the soil, etc., we will give it individual attention.

For Putting-Greens a close low-growing grass is required that will withstand a great deal of trampling and make a springy tough turf. For the Fairways a very close sod is not so necessary but a beautiful velvety grass is desired. Let us hear from you and we will advise with you on mixtures of grasses to use and make you close prices.

CYANOGENAS



CYANOGENAS—Calcium Cyanide is a slate-gray material that gives off hydrocyanic acid gas upon exposure to the air. This gas is deadly to the rodent and insect pests and kills them almost immediately. The residue is harmless.

It can be used where it is impossible to use poisons or traps, as it penetrates all parts of the burrows, and does not depend upon the roaming or feeding habits of the pests.

Illustration herewith shows application with a Cyanogas foot pump Duster—especially designed for large infestations. **\$5.00 Each.**

Application with special Cyanogas Hand Duster — for small infestations — is



shown here. **\$1.40 Each.**

Cyanogas A—Dust to kill Ants, Rats, Mice, Moles:

½ pound tin.....	45c	
1 pound tin.....	75c	25 pound tin.... 10 00

(Cannot be sent by mail)

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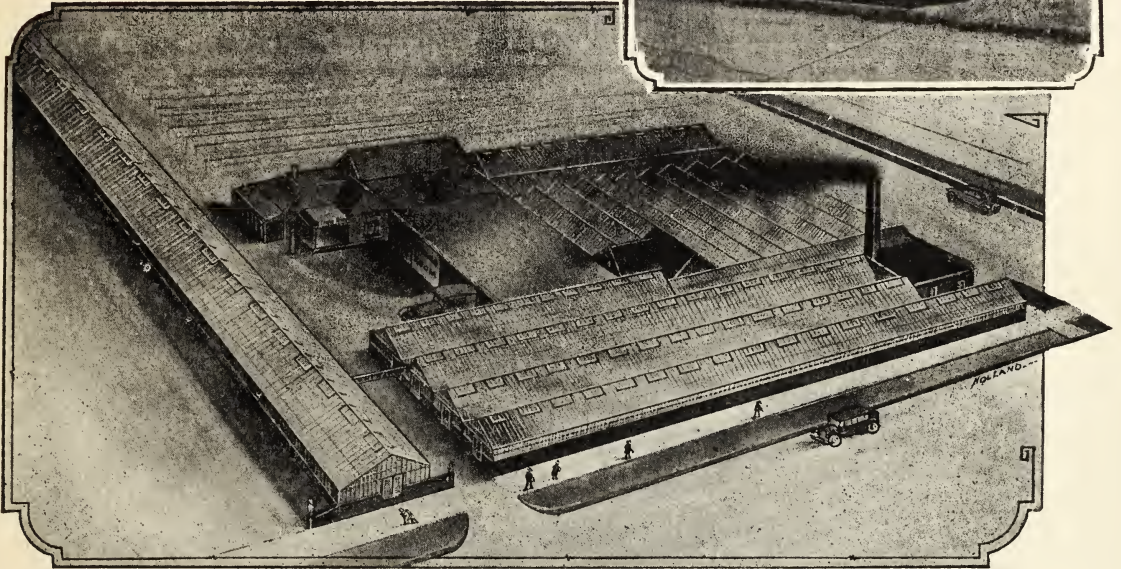
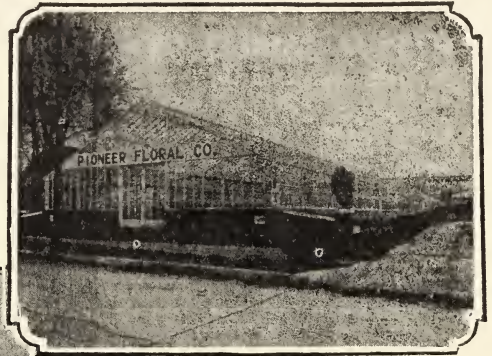
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